THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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LUMPKIN AND LITTLE NAMED

Much Fruitless Balloting Followed the First Two Elections.

NO OTHER RESULTS OBTAINED

Cobb, of Fulton, Was In the Lead on the Closing Ballot.

STORY OF THE CONVENTION'S WORK

Much Time Consumed in Getting Down To Work—The Indications Point to Mr. Cobb's Nomination Today—Balloting Was Slow.

The democratic state convention nominated two of the four justices yesterday afternoon and after a rather spirited night session adjourned without completing its work.

Judge Samuel Lumpkin was nominated by acclamation to succeed himself for the full term of six years.

Captain W. A. Little was nominated for one of the new positions, leading all of the candidates and receiving a handsome majority on the first ballot.

After that four ballots were taken without any result being reached. The balloting was tedious work, each ballot consuming at least an hour's time. Two ballots were taken at the afternoon session. At night three fruitless efforts were made to secure a nomination. Finally the convention, after much discussion, voted favorably upon a motion to adjourn until this morning.

At 9:30 this morning the convention will reassemble. Instead of meeting in the hall of the house of representatives, as it did yesterday, it will meet in the tabernacle on West Cain street.

CONVENTION'S FIRST SESSION.

Proceedings of the Morning's Session of the Convention.

Every available foot of space in the hall of the house of representatives was occupied by delegates and visitors to the supreme court convention at noon yesterday when that convention was called to order.

There was a burst of enthusiasm when Hon. A. S. Clay, chairman of the democratic executive committee and United States senator-elect, made his way through the crowded aisle and mounted the speaker's stand. He recognized the honor by stopping in the aisle in front of the clerk's desk and bowing to the immense crowd, and then pushed his way to the chairman's place.

Giving three or four vigorous raps for order, Mr. Clay proceeded to deliver a short speech of thanks for the recent honor bestowed upon him by his election to the senate. He was frequently applauded.

The floor of the house and the galleries were thronged with delegates and visitors, and during the session there was considerable complaint and many expressions of dissatisfaction were heard, the delegates being compelled to stand, and there was so much confusion that they were unable to hear what was being said, even after getting upon desks, chairs and tables. It was some time before the noise could be sufficiently subdued as to permit the business before the convention to be proceeded with.

Those not members of the convention were urged to leave the hall, but no one did so, despite the earnest and vigorous appeals made by the several chairmen and delegates. The session continued until 3:45 o'clock in the afternoon, only two nominations having been made—that of Hon. Samuel Lumpkin and that of Hon. W. A. Little, of Muscogee, who was nominated on the first ballot.

In calling the convention to order, and before formally declaring it open for business, Mr. Clay said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: It is my duty as well as pleasure to call this convention to order. As chairman of the state democratic executive committee, it is my duty to preside until you have chosen a temporary chairman. Before requesting nominations for that office, I desire to thank you heartily for this kind reception, and assure you that deep down in my heart I feel that I love every man and woman in Georgia. I want to tell you that during the six years of my term in the senate my conduct shall be such that not one of your representatives in the general assembly will have cause to regret that he voted for me for the high office which has been bestowed upon me.

"It shall be my earnest endeavor and constant charge to serve you faithfully and truly, and if by diligence, study and desire I am able to accomplish anything for the good of the people of Georgia, I shall be satisfied. Every vote I cast shall be for the best interests of the great common people, and my labor will be for them.

"Gentlemen of the convention, without detaining you longer, I declare this convention duly and regularly opened and ready for business." (Applause.)

Mr. Akin Temporary Chairman.

No sooner than had Mr. Clay rapped for order than Hon. Wat Harris, of Bartow, arose and said:

"Mr. Chairman: On behalf of the democracy of Bartow county, I desire to place in nomination for temporary chairman of this convention the Hon. John W. Akin, of Bartow county."

The nomination was seconded by representatives from Effingham, Bibb and other counties. On motion of Mr. Hardwick, of Washington county, the nomination was made unanimous, and Mr. Aiken was elected by acclamation. He was escorted to the chair amid applause.

"Gentlemen of the democratic convention," said Mr. Akin, "I would be less a man did I not appreciate the honor you have bestowed upon me this morning. Never in my life have I held even the smallest office, neither have I ever sought office. This convention is without a precedent. It marks the beginning of a change in the manner of selecting our judiciary. It separates and makes independent every branch of the state government, and I believe that the placing of the power in the hands of the people to elect judges is where it properly belongs. It is fitting that you have assembled here today, and I trust that the responsibility devolving upon every member of this convention will be worthily assumed, as I know it will."

Congressman Carter Tate, of the ninth district, secured the floor and moved that Hon. William Clifton, secretary of the senate, and Hon. Mark Hardin, clerk of the house, be elected secretaries of the convention. They were unanimously chosen.

Mr. Warren, of Pulaski, was recognized to make a motion that a committee on order of business be appointed, but Mr. Spalding made a point of order that he was out of order, and the point was sustained by the chair. After some discussion, the roll of counties was called, and the chairman of each county delegation sent to the clerk's desk the names of the delegates from his county.

Mr. Berner, of Monroe, brought about a lively and extended fight in the convention by moving that a committee on credentials be appointed, one from each congressional district, but a vote was never reached on the motion.

At this point Judge A. L. Miller, of Bibb, secured the floor and moved that Hon. Washington Dessau, of Bibb, be elected permanent chairman of the convention.

Captain J. J. Seay, of Rome, took a hand in the proceedings, and he insisted that Temporary Chairman Akin be made permanent chairman, in the interest of time. He said the delegates wanted to get down to work, and being ruled out of order by Chairman Akin, Mr. Seay persisted in his opposition. After some cross-firing, ex-Speaker Fleming, of Richmond, secured the floor and secured peace for a sufficient time to elect Mr. Dessau permanent chairman by acclamation. He was escorted to the chair by Mr. Berner and Mr. Fleming. It had been arranged between the friends of Judge Akin and those of Mr. Dessau that the former should be temporary and the latter permanent chairman. Both had been largely instrumental in securing the adoption of the constitutional amendment providing for the new justices and it was appropriate that both should have been honored as they were.

Chairman Dessau Takes Charge.

Permanent Chairman Dessau was greeted by applause as he mounted the stand. He said:

"It would, indeed, be vain for me to attempt to proceed with the business of this convention without thanking you for the honor which has been conferred upon me. I need not say that this convention is charged with a grave responsibility, one which has never before fallen upon the people of Georgia. It is the first time in the history of the state when the people have been called upon to select judges. I say that the people have the right to name their judicial officers, and I feel that from this hour there will be inaugurated a new era of democratic prosperity and advancement in this state. The judiciary is the most important arm of the government, and the judges are charged with preserving the lives and property of our citizens. You are to select men today who are to be the final arbiters in the conduct of your affairs, and I need not say that you will be equal to the trust imposed in you. Without detaining you further, I now declare this convention ready for business."

At this a red-hot fight began over the adoption of a mode of procedure. The convention experienced difficulty in deciding upon a way to get down to work and the great confusion in the hall added to the difficulty of the convention to settle issues by voting. The result was that a lively debate, participated in by many members of the convention, followed and it was finally necessary to call the roll of counties and take a vote in that way to settle the question of rules.

Mr. Miller, of Bibb, started the ball. He moved that a committee of one from each

Continued on Second Page.



HON. SAMUEL LUMPKIN.

The Distinguished Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Nominated Yesterday by Acclamation to Succeed Himself.

ARGUED IT WARMLY

Question of a Hierarchy Sprung in the Episcopal Congress.

MINISTERS MINCE NO WORDS

Right Rev. John B. Newton Raises a Protesting Voice.

OPEN IN DENUNCIATION OF THE PROPOSITION

Asks if the Tramp of Twelve Archbishops Will Replace the Tramp of Millions Driven Away.

Norfolk, Va., November 18.—The second day's session of the national Episcopal congress convened at 10:30 o'clock in the Academy of Music this morning and opened with devotional exercises conducted by Bishop A. M. Randolph, of this diocese, the president of the body.

The topic for discussion was: "Do we need a heirarchy in this church?" The first writer was to have been Rev. J. J. Faude, of South Minneapolis, and the first speaker was to have been Rev. G. W. Dumbell, D. D., of West New Brighton, N. Y., but neither of these divines were present, having been unavoidably detained.

The first paper read was by Rev. Francis M. S. Taylor, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who had been down on the programme as the last speaker, but was substituted as the first writer—the topics being discussed first by writers and then by speakers. The paper of Mr. Taylor was a very fine one and in it he took a very advanced position in favor of a heirarchy, his address concluding with these words: "Give us archbishops distributed in the various sections of the country and the church will go on to a magnificent success and victory."

The next writer was Rev. George L. Locke, D. D., of Bristol, R. I., who strongly opposed the establishment of heirarchy in the church in this country. This was a masterful paper and the audience was visibly disappointed when it was cut short by limitation on time, the bishop's bell ringing before it was concluded.

An Earnest Opposition.

Right Rev. John B. Newton, of Virginia, earnestly opposed the idea, saying in part:

"Will the tramp of the twelve archbishops take the place of the tramp of the millions of people who would be driven from the church by these officials with high-sounding titles? We are a missionary church. Our money comes from the people. Shall we divert this money they give us and with it keep up the pretentious machinery of a heirarchy? Shall we withdraw our missionaries to support a few dignified old gentlemen with their mitres? We do not need a hierarchy, but a revival of true religion—a religion that regulates conduct and forms character. Let it not be said of us as was said of the church of Rome, that 'her ritual was grand,' etc., but where was Christ of Nazareth and Calvary?"

Rev. Dr. Huntington followed in a brief address, concluding with the following prediction:

"I believe the time will come when every state in the union will have its house of bishops, with its presiding bishop, and that the union will have its house of bishops, with its presiding bishop. I do not believe this is a revolutionary idea. The church was intended to conform to the form of government of the country, and I believe it will. The change of attitude of the church of Rome makes it necessary for us to have a philosophy of our own."

At 12:3 o'clock the congress brought its morning session to a close.

ASKS WEYLER'S RESIGNATION.

Rupture with Home Government. Prando May Be His Successor.

New York, November 18.—A special cable dispatch to The Journal from Havana says:

"It appears to be a positive fact that General Weyler has been asked to resign on account of an open rupture with the home government. General Prando, it is thought, may succeed him.

"It is conceded on all sides that his personal leadership of the forces against Maceo has ended in most signal failure.

"The attempts of the Spanish to make victories out of the so-called capture of the rebel strongholds of Pinar del Rio are laughed at. Maceo, with the science of Fabian, always retreated in time to defeat Weyler's tactics. Maceo, it is conceded, is short of ammunition, which is the greatest reason for his not accepting battle."

LI HUNG CHANG IS DISGUSTED.

Will Retire to Private Life Because of Bad Treatment.

London, November 18.—The Times prints a Singapore dispatch saying it is rumored there that Li Hung Chang has become disgusted at the treatment he has received at the hands of his government since his return to China from his foreign tour, and has, consequently, decided to retire to private life.

ST. GEORGE'S TOWER DESTROYED

Flames Nearly Ruin London's Famous Church.

London, November 18. The tower and part of the body of St. George's church, in Hanover Square, the most famous church in London for fashionable weddings, were destroyed by fire last evening. St. George's was erected at the commencement of the eighteenth century, and contained some fine painted windows brought from Mechlin.

COMING UNDER ASSUMED NAMES

Castle and His Wife Leave England for America.

London, November 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Castle, of San Francisco, left Waterloo station at 10 o'clock this morning for Southampton, where they will embark on board the steamer Havel for New York. A few friends gathered at the station to bid them farewell. Both appeared to be in a happy frame of mind. Mrs. Castle was perfectly composed and appeared to be in good health. The Castles were booked under the name of "Michaels."

IN THE RIGGING ALL NIGHT.

Crew of British Steamer Rescued in an Exhausted Condition.

London, November 18.—The British steamer Memphis, from Montreal for Bristol, went ashore at 10 o'clock last night in Dunlough bay, near Mizzen Head, south coast of Ireland. Her crew took to the rigging, where they remained all night. Thirty-seven of them were rescued this morning in an exhausted condition by means of a rocket line of the life saving crew. Ten of the ship's company perished.

The Memphis is completely submerged and is a total wreck. Her cargo is floating out and washing ashore.

ARMENIANS ELECT PATRIARCH

Sultan Sanctions the Lay Religious Councils.

New York, November 18.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Constantinople says that the sultan having sanctioned the lay religious councils elected by the Armenian assembly, those councils met yesterday and nominated five candidates,



PERMANENT CHARMAN DESSAU.

of whom one will be chosen tomorrow for the position of patriarch. Monsignor Maghaki, the Armenian ex-archbishop, obtained the most votes. He is the popular Armenian nominee. Monsignor Bartholomeos, the locum tenens, was, for form's sake, given the greatest number of votes.

Three unqualified members filled the other three places in order that they may be thrown over later, so as to give the Armenian a sure and strong majority. His election is assured.

FITZHUGH LEE CALLS ON OLNEY

Ready To Return to Cuba When It Is Desired.

Washington, November 18.—Consul General Lee called on Secretary Olney this morning and spent five minutes with him before taking the 10:57 train for Fredericksburg, Va. He told Secretary Olney he expected to return to this city in a few days and would then be practically ready to return to Havana if the department so desired.

Secretary Herbert today called for proposals for a storehouse and steel tower and tank to be erected at the Port Royal, S. C., naval station.

HOW GEN. WEYLER TRAVELS.

Rides in a Parlor Car Plated with Iron.

Key West, Fla., November 18.—Advices received in Havana from Artemisa yesterday state that Weyler was expected to arrive at Cayjabar of Lomas Rubi today. A parlor car, plated with iron, is waiting him at Artemisa. The insurgents are reported in force near Cienega, the leading military authorities being in command.

ZEIGLERS ON TRIAL

Witnesses Tell of the Cold-Blooded Assassination of Brooker.

DEFENDANTS TAKE IT COOLLY

Not Much Trouble Was Had in Securing a Jury.

WATSON APPEARS FOR THE MURDERERS

State Has Prepared a Clean Cut Case. More Than One Hundred Witnesses Summoned.

Sylvania, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—The case of the state against Solomon and Corrie Zeigler was called at 8 o'clock this morning. The courthouse was packed with lawyers, witnesses and jurors, besides a number of spectators. In addition to the regular panel of thirty-six jurors forty-eight extra talesmen were subpoenaed to be on hand this morning.

The defendants were brought into court immediately after its opening. Mrs. Brooker, wife of Sheriff Brooker, is also here by the side of her lawyers. For the state there appears Solicitor General Beverly Evans, Judge H. D. D. Twiggs and E. K. Overstreet of the local bar.

For the defense Thomas E. Watson, G. W. M. Williams, and of the local bar, Oliver Overstreet, H. S. White and W. L. Mathews. About one hundred witnesses have been summoned on the case, being about equally divided between the state and defense. Most of these are witnesses as to the old difficulty between Brooker and George E. Zeigler when the latter was killed. It is probable that only a few of these will be used.

The case is exciting great interest and the presence of Mr. Watson and Judge Twiggs on opposite sides gives promise of a hard fought battle. Mr. Watson spent last night with Colonel T. W. Oliver, who is associated with him in the case, and this morning he has been meeting many old friends who knew him years ago, when he was a young pedagogue in Screven.

There is perhaps the greatest crowd of people in Sylvania today ever known here on a court day before. Besides the Zeigler trial, which has drawn nearly the whole of the male population to town, a circus came in this morning and is spreading its tents. It will draw no one away from the exciting scenes at the courthouse, however.

Jury Is Impaneled.

Soloman and Corrie Zeigler are looking well and show only in their fairer complexion the effect of their six months' confinement in jail.

They are both quite young, Sol being twenty-five and Corrie twenty-three. Willie Walker, who is jointly indicted with Sol Zeigler for the killing of George Bellinger, the negro, is also very youthful, being about twenty-two. At 11 o'clock the state announced it was ready for trial. Mr. Watson also announced his readiness for the defense.

Solicitor General Evans announced that the state elected to sever and would put Solomon Zeigler on trial first. An objection was made by the defense to severance, but the court overruled the objection and Solomon Zeigler was put on trial.

The selection of jurors began and dragged slowly along. A number of lively tilts occurred between the opposing counsel as to the competency of jurors, a good many being stricken for having expressed opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the defendants.

At half-past 3 o'clock the following jury had been impaneled:

Adolph Burke, H. N. Vickery, B. M. Reddick, William Oliver, R. F. Jerrell, E. C. McClelland, D. L. Mincey, B. H. Brannon, Jr., John M. Mobley, William D. Anderson, D. L. Sowell, W. H. Hawkins.

When the jury had been drawn Mrs. Brooker came into the courtroom accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Kinard, and her young son, Lucius.

Solomon Zeigler's mother and sisters also came in and took seats near the defendant, his mother sitting close by his side.

Testimony Begun.

The witnesses on both sides were sequestered. Mr. J. N. Herrington was the first witness called to the stand. He stated that he was at Goloid church the second Sunday in October, 1895. Mr. Brooker was there. They were attending the Baptist association. He and Henry Mills were walking toward buggy with Brooker. He heard two shots, Brooker fell and, looking round, he saw two men running up reloading their rifles as they came and they then ran up and shot again. The witness and Brooker were going to the buggy for the purpose of going home. They had walked about 150 or 200 yards when Brooker was shot. Brooker fell on his face, he never got up. Sol Zeigler was in about three feet of Brooker's body when he shot the second time. Brooker was walking along when shot. He was dead when they got to him and turned him over. Did not hear either of the defendants call to Brooker before they shot. Brooker had a pistol in his hip pocket. Witness saw it after he fell. Did not see it before. Did not think Brooker had been drinking that day. Witness ran away after the Zeiglers had come up and shot Brooker second time.

Henry B. Mills was the next witness. He said he was at Goloid on 13th day of October. He corroborated Herrington's testimony.

Was a Cold-Blooded Murder.

The next witness was J. W. Freeman. He was at Goloid on the 13th of October;



HON. WILLIAM A. LITTLE,

Ex-Speaker of the Georgia House and Ex-Assistant United States Attorney General, Nominated for Associate Justice.

Corrie Zeigler was called at 8 o'clock this large crowd there; saw Brooker after he was killed; witness was near church and saw Sol Zeigler pass between him and the church with Corrie; they had guns in their hands, and were then 250 yards from where Brooker was shot. They went in a circuitous route toward Brooker, and witness shouted: "Better stop those men!" The Zeiglers put up their guns once and took them down, and then ran on further. He did not see them when they shot.

Charles Laffitte swore he was at Goloid the day of the killing; saw two young men come round the church as if looking for some one; they had guns in their hands and were walking fast. As they passed he said: "Hold on, men; don't do anything here." They replied, "Let us alone." Saw them raise their guns, but turned his back when they fired.

J. F. Stewart swore he was at Goloid on the day of the killing; was untying his horse when he saw the Zeiglers coming. They threw up their guns and then went further, and threw them up again and shot. He saw Brooker fall; they then ran up and shot again. After they had shot the last time one of them said: "I told you we would get him."

Witness was about forty yards from Brooker when killed. Brooker was facing from them and was walking. Saw Brooker when he was turned over and saw the pistol in his hip pocket. J. W. Overstreet testified he saw Sol and Corrie going along with their guns at Goloid. Saw them put up their guns and fire, but did not see Brooker when he was shot. He heard four shots. Wyly Bazemore said he saw the shooting. Brooker, Mills and Herrington passed him. Saw Sol and Corrie follow Brooker. Heard someone say, "Gentlemen, don't do that." Saw them shoot and saw Brooker fall. Brooker was walking off when shot.

The state rested here. At this point the court took a recess until tomorrow morning.

It is not known what the line of the defense will be if they should put up witnesses. The defendant's lawyers seem well pleased with the make-up of the jury.

DOESN'T LOOK LIKE PROSPERITY

Illinois Central Reducing Force and Salaries in All Departments.

Pana, Ill., November 18.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company is decreasing its force in different departments.

The section force on the Pana division was decreased today and the others were reduced to nine hours per day, a reduction of wages from $1.10 to 99 cents per day.

Depression in traffic is given as the cause. It is said all departments will be affected.

SLOW COLLECTIONS CAUSED IT.

Assignment of the Norwegian Plow Company at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Ia., November 18.—The Norwegian Plow Company, capital $195,000, assigned today. Slow collections is the alleged cause.

The nominal assets are $257,000 and will yield enough to pay the liabilities which are $140,000.

THE TOTAL VOTE OF TENNESSEE

Secretary of State Morgan Gives the Official Figures.

Nashville, Tenn., November 18.—(Special.) Secretary of State Morgan this afternoon gave out the officials returns for president and governor. They show that the vote was the heaviest by about 18,000 ever polled in the state.

Bryan and Sewall received 163,651; McKinley and Hobart 148,773; Bryan and Watson 4,525; Palmer and Buckner 1,951; Levering and Johnson 3,058. Bryan and Sewall's plurality is 14,878 and the total vote is 321,998.

For governor R. L. Taylor, democrat, received 156,223; G. N. Tillman, republican, 149,374; A. L. Mims, populist, 11,976; Joseph Hopwood 2,831. Taylor's plurality is 6,854.

CURRY KILLED IN INITIATION

Chairman of the Iowa State Democratic Committee Dies.

RESULT OF AN ELK CEREMONY

It Was Part of the Programme To Sit on a Red-Hot Chair.

VICTIM WAS EXPECTED TO JUMP

This Time He Sat Still and Was Fearfully Burned—Occurred Two Months Ago, but Blood Poisoning Set In and Caused Death.

Des Moines, Iowa, November 18.—E. W. Curry, chairman of the democratic state central committee, died this morning in his room at the Hotel Savoy.

The death was a direct result of injuries received while being initiated into a Des Moines lodge of Elks about two months ago.

As part of the ceremony he was blindfolded and placed on a chair with an iron seat.

Then a lighted lamp was placed under the seat with the expectation that when it got too hot he would jump. But he sat still until he was badly burned. His trousers were burned away and the flesh fearfully scorched. He was put in new clothes and did not realize at the time that the injuries were serious.

In a few days a blood poisoning set in and he grew worse steadily.

It was his desire that the real cause of his injuries should not be made public and another cause was assigned for the illness, the truth only becoming public today.

The evening paper published a highly sensational story that the injuries were caused by placing him, in the process of the initiation ceremony, in an electrical chair and turning on a current which burned him badly, but this is denied by the Elks.

Mr. Curry lived at Leon and was a leading attorney. The body will be taken there tomorrow by a large escort of Elks and Masons and the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon.

PROMINENT PLANTER KILLED.

Body of I. A. Patrick, of Texas, Found in His Wagon.

Dallas, Tex., November 18.—Dallas is in a turmoil of excitement. I. A. Patrick, a prominent cotton planter and farmer of Lancaster, Dallas county, ten miles from this city, was murdered last night. Telegrams were sent here to Sheriff Cabell and he has gone to Lancaster with a large posse.

No killing in the county could arouse more intense feeling than that of Patrick. The only news received in Dallas is that Patrick went from Lancaster to Bristol yesterday and was seen returning last night with two men in his wagon.

Robbery is regarded as the motive for the murder, as Patrick is known to have sold a large quantity of cotton yesterday. The body was found in a wagon one mile from Lancaster.

News reached the city at 1 o'clock that a sheriff's posse late last night had a fight with the supposed assassins in the jungle eight miles from Lancaster.

Deputy Sheriff Ledbetter was shot through the right shoulder, near the breast, and Constable Peacock was shot through the right thigh.

It is believed Ledbetter is fatally wounded.

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST REESE.

Williams's Administrator Enters Suit Under the Lord Campbell Act.

Yorkville, S. C., November 18.—(Special.)—The case of J. H. Riddle, administrator of the estate of Charles T. Williams, against M. R. Reese, a suit for $10,000 damages under the Lord Campbell act, was called this morning, but upon motion of defendant's counsel was postponed until April.

Robert A. Anderson has sworn out warrants for the arrest of William R. Head and Andrew J. Cox, of Tunnel Hill, Ga., on the charge of perjury. Cox and Head are the men who came to Yorkville last week to testify against Anderson's integrity.

It is said the authorities in this state have consented to make requisition for the men.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD HERMIT.

His Lifeless Body Found Hanging from a Tree.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 18.—(Special.)—George McDonald, known as a wild man in the mountains of Rhea county, hanged himself near Spring City this morning. The old man has for many years been a harmless hermit, living on roots, herbs and such wild animals as he could catch with snares and traps. Recently, however, he has shown symptoms of insanity and came to this city recently through fear, as he said, that some one was trying to kill him. He was sent to his people near Spring City and this morning wandered into the woods, where his dead body was later found hanging from a tree.

FIVE BALLOTS THAT WERE CAST YESTERDAY

CANDIDATES.	FIRST BALLOT.	SECOND BALLOT.	THIRD BALLOT.	FOURTH BALLOT.	FIFTH BALLOT.
LITTLE	224	.....	.....	.....	.....
COBB	124 1-3	130	146 5-6	157 1-2	163
GOBER	159 2-3	155	145 5-6	138 7-12	139 1-3
HARRIS	86 17-30	69 3-4	80	95 1-2	101 1-2
FISH	90 1-2	78	89 1-2	101 1-2	100 1-5
HOPKINS	99 6-10	86 3-4	78 1-2	71	73 1-5
BRANHAM	77 9-10	59 1-6	47 1-3	40 5-6	55 1-2
SHANNON	74 1-60	63 1-4	48	43	*
BOWER	51	36 5-6	33 1-3	33 1-3	48 1-3
MARTIN	44 1-2	25	16	16	15

*Withdrawn. Necessary to choice, 176.

MADE ONE A MANIAC

Stories of Suffering Told by Persons Coming to Seattle.

THE DANGER OF AVALANCHES

Men Lash Themselves to Trees While White Terrors Rush By.

TRAIN WITH PASSENGERS HEMMED IN

Dining Car Feeds First-Class Passengers on Half Rations—Poorer Classes About To Starve.

Seattle, Wash., November 18.—Residents of Seattle and vicinity who, by reason of the floods and snow, have been virtually prisoners in the fastnesses of the Cascade mountains since Friday last, are coming in, some on gravel trains, some afoot and others by boat.

They tell harrowing tales of suffering, devastation and destruction. The situation as described in these dispatches from day to day has not been exaggerated in the least, if, indeed, the fury and fierceness of the storm has been fully portrayed.

There has been human suffering and no doubt many miners and prospectors in the Cascades have been either drowned or have met death from snow slides.

Four prospectors, headed by Joseph Nicholson, operating a claim on the Snoqualmie Pass, arrived this afternoon. One of the men is a raving maniac by reason of the suffering and hardships endured in their effort to get out of the mountains.

Saturday night, to prevent being swept down the mountains by snow slides, they lashed themselves to trees, where they remained in the drenching rain for six or eight hours.

Meanwhile great bowlders of earth and huge sections of snow kept sliding down into the canyons and gulches below. Trees were torn up by the roots and carried away by the avalance and the noise was indescribably horrifying.

At daybreak on Sunday the prospectors tore away the lashings and began their perilous journey out of the mountains. They followed Gold creek to Lake Keechsler, tramping through snow four and five feet deep, crossing small streams on logs, finally finding their way to the point where the Northern Pacific crosses the Cascades and thence they proceeded down the railroad track to this city.

Two Seattle business men were caught at Index Thursday. They were three days walking thirty-five miles to Snohomish, crossing small streams by means of driftwood and the larger ones in row boats. They report that the Great Northern west bound overland passenger train with 411 passengers, due here last Friday morning, is stalled between Wellington and Madison, owing to great washouts on both sides. When last heard from twelve first-class passengers on the train were being supplied with half rations from the dining car, while the day coach and second-class passengers, including twenty-four Chinese, managed to procure scant food supplies from Wellington.

The gentlemen giving this information say that there are ten washouts on the Great Northern between Index and Sullan, a distance of fourteen miles; that on the upper falls of the Skyhomish river two bridges are gone, together with 1,200 feet of track.

Chinese Telegraphing.

From The Chicago News.

All the principal cities of China are now connected with each other and with Peking, the capital, by telegraph. Telegraphing is, however, a laborious and lengthy process and very expensive. The line does not pay for itself and is a heavy drain on the state treasury. The dispatches are, of course, sent in Chinese, for not one native in a thousand has an inkling of any language but his own.

As everybody knows, the Chinese language has no alphabet, there being a sign for every word, hence it was utterly impossible to invent a telegraphic code that was practicable. The difficulty was obviated by inventing a signal for each of the cardinal numbers and a code dictionary was compiled, where every number, from 1 to 1,000, stood for some Chinese character. The sender does not have to bother what the message means, but the receiver has to translate the message into Chinese before he forwards it to the recipient.

The Chinese system has its great disadvantages. The written language is entirely different from the spoken one and men of sufficient education to receive and translate messages are not looking for jobs in a telegraph office, so the government recruits its employes with great difficulty. The Chinese merchants do not have business relations all over the country as do our merchants and so the telegraph business is rather dull.

The public is not invited to buy stock in the line and if it was no one would invest with a view to dividends, for the receipts do not equal the expenses. A stumbling block in the way of introducing railroads more extensively is that the trains have to be dispatched by telegraphic orders and this will be impossible, as the Chinese government will not employ foreigners and the Chinese of the literary class, the only class that has enough education to take these positions, would indignantly refuse to become trainmen.



"I do know this much, I would have been in my grave today if I had not taken Dr. Pierce's Medicines," writes Mrs. N. B. Umphries, of Valdosta, Lowndes Co., Ga. "Nothing I took from other doctors ever helped me any."

The reason Death is shaken off and left behind by Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is because it makes new vitalized blood, which is the source of all life. It makes the life-giving red corpuscles which nourish every vital organ and build up fresh healthy lung-tissue and solid muscular flesh.

As chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for nearly thirty years, Dr. Pierce's marvelous success in treating chronic diseases, has made his preparations recognized as standard remedies throughout the world. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most perfect cure ever invented for diseases of the feminine organs, and for imparting strength and endurance to prospective mothers.

Mrs. Umphries' letter continues:

"I have taken two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When I began the use of it I was suffering a great deal with a bad lung affection. The two bottles almost entirely relieved me of a bad cough which worried me all day and night. I also took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription before confinement last summer, and I have the healthiest and finest as well as the prettiest baby I ever had."

Pierce's Pellets. For sick headache, biliousness and constipation, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most rational cure known. They are mild but thorough and effective. No other pill is like them.

Continued from First Page.

congressional district be appointed by the chair to present to the convention an order of business and a set of rules to govern its deliberations.

Mr. Butler, of Morgan county, moved that the convention proceed to business at once under the rules of the house of representatives. The motion was greeted by a storm of noes and yeas, and confusion reigned.

Many members of the convention wanted to vote without rules and some wanted to go ahead at once. President Berner turned the tide in favor of an order of business by saying that it would be utterly impossible to proceed decently and in order without the adoption of some fixed rule which would make it possible to conduct the business intelligently.

Mr. Meadows and Colonel Glenn.

Captain Seay came in again and moved that the convention proceed to vote for judges one at a time.

Mr. Meadows, of Madison, secured the floor and introduced the following resolution, which brought forth considerable opposition, lead by Colonel W. C. Glenn, of Fulton:

"Resolved, That this convention first proceed to the nomination of a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned on the supreme bench by the expiration of the term of Associate Justice Samuel Lumpkin.

"Resolved further, That the convention then proceed to the nomination of three candidates for the three new places on the supreme court bench.

"Resolved further, That a majority of the entire vote shall be necessary to a choice.

"Resolved further, That for the three places all nominations shall be made, and on call of roll of counties each county cast its entire vote."

Colonel Glenn mounted a desk on the right of the chairman and opposed the resolution read by Mr. Meadows. Colonel Glenn said he wanted to offer a substitute for the resolution, to the effect that the candidates be nominated one at a time, so that every man would be put upon his individual merits and so that trading deals could not be consummated.

"It is absolutely necessary for this convention to go beyond the mere fact of making a nomination," said Colonel Glenn. "You have got to nominate men here who will be supported by the people; men who can stand on their individual records and character. I tell you, the people of Georgia will be more in action in public matters in the future than they have been in the past, and we should go before them with nominations of men who can stand the trial, men whose individual capacity will measure up to the standard demanded by the people to fill these high offices.

"I want this convention to proceed to nominate candidates for the judgeships without traffic or exchange. I want to see no voting trust in this convention. No combinations or secret agreements should be made or carried out here. I want to see this convention take this question as befits the democratic party, by making its nominations one at a time, voting on one candidate at a time. That is the way to break slates which have been formed, and it will put every candidate before the convention on his individual merit and character."

Colonel Glenn was applauded throughout and it seemed that about half of the crowd was with him. Mr. Meadows replied to Colonel Glenn in a brief speech, disclaiming any desire to have the convention act unwisely and unfairly. He said he had no axes to grind and wanted to see pure methods adopted. He wanted not the least idea of suspicion to be prevalent and said that he would measure love for fairness with Colonel Glenn. He wanted to get down to business at once and elect somebody. So far as he was concerned, he was perfectly willing to adopt the plan of the gentleman from Fulton.

Put to an Aye and Nay Vote.

The question was finally put and a roll call of counties was necessary to decide the issue. Every county in the state was represented except Quitman. The vote resulted—137 for the substitute offered by Colonel Glenn, and 207 against it.

The resolution offered by Mr. Meadows was then adopted and the convention proceeded to work under it.

Under the provision of the resolution the convention adopted Mr. Meadows secured the floor and placed in nomination for the full term of six years, to succeed himself, Hon. Samuel Lumpkin, and it was moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. The motion was adopted and Judge Lumpkin was formally chosen.

The Candidates Put Up.

The other candidates were then placed in nomination, Senator Battle being the first to secure recognition. On behalf of the Muscogee delegation he placed in nomination Hon. W. A. Little.

Hon. George F. Gober, of Cobb, was placed in nomination by Mr. George Bell.

Hon. W. H. Fish, of Sumter, was nominated by Mr. Meldrim, of Chatham.

Hon. John L. Hopkins, of Fulton, was nominated by Hon. W. H. Fleming, of Richmond.

Hon. A. J. Cobb was nominated by Mr. Wiley Burnett, of Athens.

Hon. Sampson W. Harris, of Carroll, was nominated by Congressman Adamson.

Hon. B. B. Bower, of Decatur, was nominated by Mr. A. L. Hawes, of that county.

Hon. John P. Shannon, of Elbert, was nominated by Dr. Long, of Elbert.

Hon. Joel Branham, of Floyd, was nominated by Mr. W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett county.

The balloting was then proceeded with and the first ballot resulted in the nomination of Hon. W. A. Little, but no others. The ballot showed the following result:

Little	224
Cobb	124 1-3
Hopkins	99 6-10
Gober	159 2-3
Branham	77 9-10
Fish	90½
Shannon	74⅓
Harris	86 7-30
Bower	51
Martin	44½
Gamble	4

Necessary to a choice, 172

The convention defeated a motion to adjourn after the first ballot and the second was then taken, resulting as follows:

Second Ballot.

Hopkins	86⅝
Gober	155
Cobb	130
Branham	59 1-6
Shannon	63¼
Fish	78
Martin	25
Bower	36 5-6
Harris	69⅝

Necessary to choice, 175.

No nomination having been made on the second ballot, Judge Griggs, of Terrell county, moved that the convention adjourn until 7 o'clock last night, and the motion prevailed

THE NIGHT SESSION.

Three Ballots Taken—Cobb's Steady Gains—No Definite Result.

The members of the convention lost no time in getting down to work. By half past 6 o'clock the hall began to fill, and promptly at 7 o'clock Chairman Dessau's gavel called them to order and the work of taking the third ballot began.

Almost from the start there seemed to be a strong feeling for Cobb. His friends were confident and felt that if the first ballot did not settle it, his nomination would certainly come, or come very soon. How well their predictions came true is told in the story of the subsequent proceedings.

The friends of several of the candidates started in the evening on the idea of doing what they could to create applause for and, if possible, attract attention to their candidates. The Harris men and the Fish men were particularlarly enthusiastic, but when the announcement of the first ballot was made it was the Cobb men who did the cheering.

The result of the ballot was as follows:

Cobb 146 5-6.
Gober 145 5-6.
Hopkins 78½.
Fish 89½.
Harris 80.
Shannon 48.
Branham 47 1-2.
Bower 33 1-2.
Martin 16.

The university boys, who were in such a large number in the convention, and other friends of Mr. Cobb, both in the hall of the house and in the galleries, cheered heartily when his vote was announced. It was the first time he had led the balloting, but it was not the last.

The Fourth Ballot.

The fourth ballot showed a still better lead for Cobb. The ballot proceeded much more quietly than at first, and when it was announced, the greatest enthusiasm prevailed among Mr. Cobb's friends. That showed the following vote for the different candidates:

Cobb 157½.
Gober 138 7-12.
Harris 95½.
Fish 101½.
Hopkins 71.
Branham 40 5-6.
Bower 33 1-3.
Shannon 43.
Martin 16.

After this vote had been announced there was a great hustling among the friends of the candidates, and several efforts were made on the part of the opposition to secure an adjournment. Dr. Barron, of Bibb, moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock this morning. The motion was made to amend this by fixing the hour at 12 o'clock. That was immediately voted down. Then a call of the roll by counties was ordered on the original motion to adjourn at 10 o'clock, and that consumed another hour. The vote on that was: Ayes 140, noes 206.

Colonel Shannon Withdraws.

Chairman Dessau immediately called for the fifth ballot. Before it was taken Colonel Mattox, of Elbert, arose and thanking his friends for their loyal support, withdrew the name of Colonel John P. Shannon. The ballot then proceeded with the following result.

Cobb 163.
Gober 139 1-3.
Hopkins 73 1-6.
Fish 100 1-5.
Harris 101½.
Branham 55½.
Bower 48 1-3.
Martin 15.

Over Until Today.

After the announcement of the fifth ballot the efforts to adjourn were renewed. By that time it was after 10 o'clock and the sentiment of the convention seemed to be in favor of adjourning, though as the vote was being taken it seemed to be quite close. The motion to adjourn was made by Captain Seay, of Rome. The different features as to time and place were disoussed at some length. On behalf of the Fulton delegation Mr. Felder tendered to the use of the convention the tabernacle, as it seemed best not to discommode the general assembly further by taking possession of the hall of the house of representatives.

The gentleman from Camden, Mr. Rose, played a star engagement in this feature of the discussion, declaring that he was bitterly opposed to the convention making way for the general assembly, as he was convinced of the fact that the convention being made up of direct representatives from the people was a bigger body and more important than the general assembly.

However, the invitation of Mr. Felder was accepted and by a vote of 191 to 154 the motion to adjourn was adopted.

So the convention will, at 9:30 o'clock this morning, take up its work where it left off and will name two additional justices.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

WHITE TO BE TRIED

Trial Begins in Muscogee County Superior Court Today.

ASKED FOR CHANGE OF VENUE

Relatives in Courtroom During Judge Would Not Grant It—Prisoner's Proceedings Yesterday.

Columbus, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—The case of Henry White, charged with the murder of Police Officer Jackson, came up in the Muscogee superior court this morning. The attorneys for the defense asked for a continuance in the case until tomorrow on the ground that one of the important witnesses in the case was still absent, being in jail in Montgomery for carrying concealed weapons. Judge Butt overruled this motion, however, saying that the man's fine could be paid and that he could be got to the city before the conclusion of the trial. He would accept his evidence at any stage of the trial, he said.

The attorneys for White, Colonels Carey Thornton and Grigsby Thomas, then asked for a change of venue on the ground that the public opinion in this county was so prejudiced against the defendant that it would be impossible for him to get a fair and impartial trial here. A number of witnesses were introduced by the defense by which they tried to show that an impartial jury could not be secured in the case here. The issues of the local newspapers containing accounts of the tragedy were produced and the articles read.

The defense tried to show that the papers had so fanned popular prejudice that an impartial trial of the defendant in this county could not be secured. The entire day was consumed in the arguing of the motion for a change of venue.

Late this afternoon, however, Judge Butt overruled the motion, being convinced that young White could secure a fair trial here. The trial will begin tomorrow morning.

A large crowd attended the proceedings today. Young White's mother and sisters and also a young lady who seems to be attached to him and who is spoken of as his sweetheart sat by his side during the proceedings today. The trial of the case will consume two or three days. Its outcome is awaited with the deepest interest, as the tragedy was one of the most terrible ever enacted in Georgia.

WOMAN CONVENTION ADJOURNS

Next Place of Meeting To Be Selected by Executive Committee.

St. Louis, November 18.—The national convention of the W. C. T. U. adjourned sine die at 9:30 o'clock tonight. To the executive committee is left the duty of selecting the place for the twenty-fourth annual convention. A number of cities have urged their claims.

It is believed that the choice lies between Buffalo, N. Y., and Detroit, Mich., but the choice may not be made for some time.

ST. JOHN PLEASED OVER DEAL.

He and President Hoffman on Their Way South.

Norfolk, Va., November 18.—President Hoffman and Vice President S. John, of the Seaboard Air-Line, left this afternoon on a special train. Mr. St. John expressed himself as highly gratified at the outcome of the deal. There will be no change in the policy of the Seaboard or Bay Line.

POLITICS IN JAPAN

Count Matsukata Is Stanchly Supported by the Shimpoto Party.

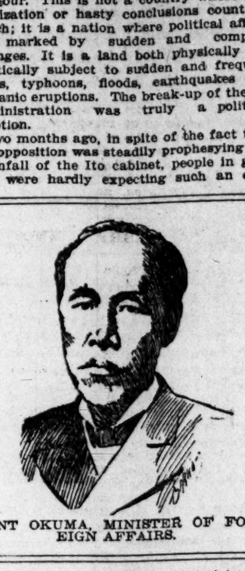
PREMIER AND HIS TROUBLES

(Holds His Power, However, by a Doubtful Tenure—His Speedy Defeat Is Prophesied.

Correspondence Chicago Record.

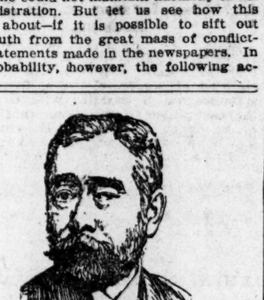
Tokyo, October 15.—I have purposely delayed writing about the recent political changes in Japan, because the situation has been so mixed and unsettled that nothing positive or definite could be affirmed. There was plenty of popular talk and of newspaper gossip, but the report of one day or even one hour was valueless the next day or hour. This is not a country where generalization or hasty conclusions count for much; it is a nation where political affairs are marked by sudden and complete changes. It is a land both physically and politically subject to sudden and frequent rains, typhoons, floods, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. The break-up of the Ito administration was truly a political eruption.

Two months ago, in spite of the fact that the opposition was steadily prophesying the downfall of the Ito cabinet, people in general were hardly expecting such an out-



COUNT OKUMA, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

come. It seemed as if the then administration was too strongly intrenched in official position to be easily dislodged. By means of the alliance with the liberals the government had succeeded in carrying through the diet most of its important measures. The liberals, moreover, had obtained several offices as the reward of their support of the government—two or three of their leading men had been appointed to provincial governorships; Mr. T. Hoshi had been sent as Japanese minister to the United States; others had received minor official positions, and Count Itagaki, the head of the party, was minister of home affairs. But, just about the same time that Hoke Smith resigned the secretaryship of the interior in President Cleveland's cabinet, the Japanese minister of the corresponding department resigned from Marquis Ito's cabinet. There was, however, this difference: Hoke Smith resigned because he was not in harmony with the attitude of President Cleveland and the rest of the cabinet in the political campaign; but though Count Itagaki also resigned because he was not in harmony with the chief and the rest of the cabinet on a very important question, the chief likewise resigned, ostensibly because he could not maintain harmony in his administration. But let us see how this came about—if it is possible to sift out the truth from the great mass of conflicting statements made in the newspapers. In all probability, however, the following ac-



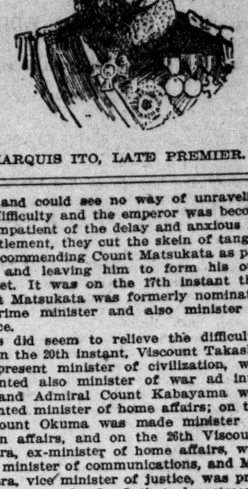
MARQUIS SAIGO, MINISTER OF THE NAVY.

count is at least pretty near the truth; it certainly is possible:

During the summer, when the finance minister, Viscount Watanabe, was working on the budget to be submitted to the next session of the imperial diet, he found that the estimates for necessary expenses, particularly in the departments of war, navy and colonization (Formosa), were much larger than the expenses of the current year, and that the total of estimated expenditures was largely in excess of the estimated revenue. After endeavoring for some time to bring about either reductions in the expenditures or increase in the revenue, he acknowledged his inability to solve the problem and tendered his resignation.

There was only one thing to be done, and Marquis Ito was willing to do that: Count Matsukata, the ablest financier in Japan, must be invited to the vacant position to direct the post-bellum finances of the nation. And, as the foreign relations of Japan were growing more and more important, it was necessary that a permanent successor to Count Mutsu should be appointed as soon as possible. For this position, moreover, no man was so competent as Count Okuma. But, even if Marquis Ito were willing to invite the nominal leader of the opposition into his cabinet as minister of foreign affairs, Count Itagaki could not be persuaded to sit in the same cabinet with the leader of the party which had been so bitterly opposed to his own. He may have been willing to see Count Matsukata admitted, but the latter seemed unwilling to enter without Count Okuma. In order, therefore, that the premier might be free to invite to the finance and foreign offices the two persons best fitted to fill those positions, Count Itagaki offered his resignation. Then Marquis Ito, faithful to the alliance with the liberals, and unwilling to profit by this loss of this portfolio, tendered his resignation to the emperor, and Baron Ito, his nephew, who held the position of chief secretary of the cabinet, also resigned. That same day Marquis Oyama, minister of war; Marquis Saioji, minister of education, and Viscount Yoshikana, minister of justice, and the next day Marquis Saigo, minister of the navy; Viscount Takashima, minister of civilization, and Mr. Shirane, minister of communications, all resigned, so that Viscount Enomoto, minister of agriculture and commerce, was for a short time the only minister in office. Count Kuroda, the president of the privy council, was at once appointed premier pro tem., and then the six ministers mentioned above were requested to remain in office temporarily.

In the task of reorganizing the cabinet, Count Kuroda was instructed by the emperor to call in the assistance of the "elder statesmen," as they are called both in and out of office, such as Marquises Yamagata, Oyama, Saigo, Counts Matsukata, Okuma and Inouye. There was considerable of a demand for a "genkun" ("highest merit") cabinet, composed, that is to say, of the older and more experienced statesmen, each best qualified to fill his position. But, after prolonged negotiations, it was found that personal and clan rivalries stood in the way of the success of such a plan. Finally, when the senior statesmen had become seriously entan-



MARQUIS ITO, LATE PREMIER.

gled and could see no way of unraveling the difficulty and the emperor was becoming impatient of the delay and anxious for a settlement, they cut the skein of tangles by recommending Count Matsukata as premier and leaving him to form his own cabinet. It was on the 17th instant that Count Matsukata was formerly nominated as prime minister and also minister of finance.

This did seem to relieve the difficulty, for, on the 20th instant, Viscount Takashima, present minister of civilization, was appointed also minister of war ad interim, and Admiral Count Kabayama was appointed minister of home affairs; on the 22d Count Okuma was made minister of foreign affairs, and on the 26th Viscount Nomura, ex-minister of home affairs, was made minister of communications, and Mr. Kiyoura, vice minister of justice, was promoted to the head of that department. Marquis Saigo will continue as minister of the navy, and it is generally assumed that Viscount Enomoto will remain in the department of agriculture and commerce, but, as Marquis Saionji persists in resigning the portfolio of the department of education, it will be necessary to find a successor. It will thus be seen that, as the most prominent positions are filled, the general nature of the new cabinet may be understood. It contains only one Choshu man (Nomura), only one Saga man (Okuma), but four Satsmuna men (Matsuka, Saigo, Takashima and Kabayama), who hold six portfolios, all important ones. It is, therefore, a Satsuma cabinet, and has been wittily dubbed "the bicycle cabinet." This joke is thus explained by The Japan Mail:

"Hitherto every cabinet has contained Satsuma and Choshu men in tolerably equal proportions; or, as folk were wont to say, the administration has run upon two parallel wheels, Sasshu and Choshu. But now, with the exception of Count Okuma, the cabinet contains no statesman of note that does not belong to Satsuma. It has become a bicycle cabinet, the big wheel in front representing Satsuma and the little wheel behind, Count Okuma."

The politicians opposed to the new cabinet might also claim that this old style of a wheel is not a "safety."

The new cabinet seems to be pretty well received by the public in general, although it is, of course, bitterly opposed by the liberals. It is not yet observable where it can obtain a majority in the imperial diet. It would undoubtedly be supported by almost all of the shimpoto, or progressive party, with about 100 members, together with part of the independents, so that the balance of power may again lie, as in the previous session, with the national unionists. But, as there are yet almost three months before the assembling of the imperial diet, there is plenty of time for many combinations and counter-combinations. There are those who prophesy confidently that the new cabinet will not be able to command a majority and will quickly dissolve the diet and appeal to the county; while others as confidently assert that the Matsukata administration will receive the support of a majority in the diet, chiefly because it has the confidence of business men. In fact, the main strength of the Matsukata cabinet seems to lie in the reputation of the premier and of Count Okuma for preeminent ability in their respective departments; while Marquis Saigo, Count Kahayama (the hero of the Yalu naval battle) and Viscount Tekeshima are recognized as able men.

The policy of the new administration has not yet been definitely announced, but is partly understood by the public. The expansion of the army and the navy will be continued, but probably in a more economical way, as Count Matsukata is a skilled economist. Foreign affairs will be vigorously handled by Count Okuma, who will stoutly maintain the dignity of the nation in all its international relations. Marquis Saigo was finally persuaded to remain at the head of the department of the navy, with which he has been so long connected, and where he is greatly needed to continue the work of naval expansion. It is also thought that some reforms may be effected in the internal political conditions by granting greater freedom of the press and of speech and by extending the right of franchise.

October 1, 1896.—Since the foregoing was written the cabinet has been completed by the appointment of Marquis Hashisuka, president of the house of peers, to the department of education. And as the president of the privy council also is a member of the cabinet, and Count Kuroda, the present incumbent of that office, is a Satsuma man, the influence of that clan in the present administration seems well established. Satsuma, you know, is a province famous for its sweet potatoes, porcelain and warriors, and is evidently well supplied also with statesmen.

Although, as I have said before, prognostications with reference to Japanese politics are not of very much value, I should like to quote just one, coming from The Japan Mail, whose editor is unusually well posted in all things Japanese. This opinion reads as follows:

"The government can scarcely hope to avoid defeat in the next session of the diet, and the natural sequel will be dissolution and appeal to the country. Then, if—as looks very probable—the liberals obtain a success at the polls, another hostile vote will follow in the diet, and even though the ministry does not resign en bloc after its second comfiture, its personnel will certainly undergo conspicuous change. In other words, the principle of party cabinets will receive either partial or complete recognition."

It is at least evident that the coming session of the imperial diet will be very exciting and interesting from the beginning.

ERNEST W. CLEMENT.



COUNT NAGAKI, LEADER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

ANOTHER $10,000 SUIT

More Litigation Against the Eagle and Phenix Mills.

NEW YORK BANK COMPLAINANT

An Interesting Story Is Back of the Case.

$40,000 LOANED ON FICTITIOUS SECURITY

$30,000 of the Amount Collected by Determined Action of the New York Bank.

The vast web of litigation that is tying up the Eagle & Phenix property of Columbus grows day by day. So many suits have been filed against President Bigby and his colleagues that additional litigation is recorded as a matter of course, and arouses little or no surprise.

Already dozens of suits and interventions have been filed. The latest case is reported from Columbus, where a suit for the recovery of $10,000 has just been filed by the National Bank of the Republic of New York.

The papers have just been filed in the United States court at Columbus. The reasons for the filing of this suit are interesting.

The National Bank of the Republic loaned the Eagle & Phenix Company $40,000, taking as security a lot of cotton said to be stored away in the warehouse of the mills at Columbus. When the great failure of the property came a few months ago and an examination of the assets of the company was made it was found that the cotton, said to be in the storage warehouse, was not there and it is charged that it never was there, though $40,000 had been borrowed on it.

Receivers were appointed by the United states court to make an examination and report to the court fully all the liabilities and assets of the corporation. This report contained no record to show that the cotton had ever been stored in the warehouse.

Soon after it became known that an examination of the company's books was to be made by order of Judge Newman, a tragedy occurred at the Eagle & Phenix mills, which was published at the time as an accident. The body of the bookkeeper of the mills was one day mashed to a pulp in the heavy machinery of the factory. The tragedy occurred in a remote place, where none of the workmen frequented, and no good reason for the bookkeeper's presence there could be given. But for the fact that a piece of his torn trousers was found the place of his death would not have been known, so thoroughly had he been mangled in the jaws of the machinery. When the discovery of the facts of the cotton story got out there were at once rumors that the bookkeeper had committed suicide. It was said that he had been the tool of superior officers in the mills and at their direction had signed a receipt for the cotton which was not there and sent it to the Bank of the Republic with papers transferring it to the bank.

The truth of these rumors have not as yet been determined and will not be until all the charges have been heard and the litigation cleared up. The affair created a great sensation at the time and is still a mystery.

The note held by the Bank of the Republic was indorsed by President John S. Bigby and several of the directors of the mills.

When the facts got out that there was no cotton in the Eagle & Phenix warehouse a representative of the Bank of the Republic came south at once, and it is said took extreme measures to collect the $40,000 which his bank had loaned the mills. What transpired between him and Judge Bigby is not known. It is said the New York banker received additional security for his loan, which he sold. He received $30,000 for these securities. The suit for $10,000, just filed in Columbus, is for the purpose of getting the balance of the $40,000 loaned on the cotton that was not in the warehouse as represented.

"Pretty Pill" says Pretty Poll

She's just "poll parroting." There's no prettiness in pills, except on the theory of "pretty is that pretty does." In that case she's right.

Ayer's Pills

do cure biliousness, constipation, and all liver troubles.

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Shingles. Lumber, etc., at bottom prices. South Georgia Lumber Co., 32 W. Hunter St. Phone 562.



Ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee, who lectured at the Grand Monday night, left early Tuesday morning on the train to Birmingham. The ex-governor was elected on the third of this month to the governorship of Tennessee again and will take his seat in January. Mr. Tillman, the defeated republican candidate, has decided to contest the election. Governor Taylor is anxious for a contest, as he says he is satisfied that he can prove fraud on the republican side, rather than the republicans proving fraud on the democratic side, as they claim.

Recovering His Mind.

Rome, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Dr. D. T. McCall, who has been attending Mr. Tom T. Turner, reports that Mr. Turner is rational and all right today, and his physician says that he will recover if he exercises the proper care. He says that Mr. Turner's mind is sound, and the trouble was only temporary, and will yield readily to the proper remedies.

Miss Lizzie Hart.

Eufaula, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—Miss Lizzie Hart, aged about sixty-three years, died at her home here last night. She was a sister of the late Henry C. Hart, one of the most prominent citizens of his time, and has been residing here most all of her life.

Mrs. E. R. West.

Eufaula, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. R. West died at her home here this morning at 6 o'clock after a short illness of pneumonia.

Rev Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, received notice Saturday that $100,000 had been left him in the will of a wealthy and prominent citizen of New London, Conn., to be devoted to his educational work in Chicago and Northfield. The money was bequeathed to a board of trustees by J. N. Harris, a New London bank president, who died about three weeks ago. The stipulation of his will is that it shall be spent under the advice and direction of Mr. Moody.

MANSION BILL LOST

Alabama's Governor Will Have No Palace To Reside In.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST

Measure Defeated by a Large Majority—Legislating Against Concealed Razors—New Bills.

Montgomery, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—The feature of today's proceedings in the general assembly was a spirited debate over the question of the passage of Mr. Brandon's bill providing for the securing of a governor's mansion. The bill was the first measure that has provoked any considerable discussion, and the several arguments furnished a good indication of the ability of the present house. An old member stated today that he had never seen a house of representatives in which there were so many accomplished orators.

The debate was opened by Mr. Glover, of Green, who up to this time had nothing to say in the proceedings of the body. He made, however, a most effective argument against the bill, insisting that for the legislature to, at this time, order an unnecessary expenditure of $25,000 was unreasonable. Mr. Longshore followed along the same line, and Mr. Merrill argued that it would be a very unbusinesslike proceeding for the state to make such an investment when the governor was being forced every year to borrow money for the use of the state on his individual note. Mr. Hunt made a vigorous argument against the bill, stating that the condition of the treasury rendered such an investment entirely impractical, and while under different conditions he would be one of the measure's most vigilant supporters, he felt that, under the existing circumstances, the investment would be exceedingly unwise. Mr. Kyle argued along the same line. Nothing would gratify him more, he said, than to see Alabama's governor installed in a dwelling that befitted his high station, but, considering the condition of the state's finances, he believed that to support the measure would be an injustice to the people he represented. Mr. Jenkins also spoke forcibly against the passage of the bill.

Hon. Jack Hearn, the populist member from Choctaw, offered a new argument against the bill. He insisted that the expense contemplated was unnecessary, if for no other reason, because when a constitutional convention was held the capitol would be moved to Birmingham and the state would have no use for a mansion here.

Mr. Brandon, the father of the bill, Mr. Wiley and Mr. Lavender spoke patriotically in favor of the passage of the bill. They called attention to Alabama's wealth and importance and the place the state was destined to take among the states of the union. They referred to the paltry salary the governor of Alabama is paid and insisted that as a matter of right, justice and equity, as well as of patriotism and appearances, a mansion should be provided. Mr. Walker and Mr. Boulden made two exceptionally strong arguments in favor of the passage of the bill.

The vote on the final passage resulted, ayes 30, noes 63. Mr. Wiley gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the bill tomorrow morning. It is evident, however, that the bill will not pass.

The populists and republicans voted against the bill.

Mr. Lavender introduced a bill making it unlawful and assessing a heavy penalty for carrying a razor concealed. A lobby from the cake walkers is expected to combat the bill.

Mr. Harkins, of Jefferson, introduced a bill to give miners a prior lien over other creditors in case of the assigning of a mining company.

Mr. Altman introduced a bill to regulate the mining of coal and iron in Alabama. His bill provides for the establishment of a board of three mine inspectors, to be paid out of the state treasury. It proposes to materially alter the mining laws of the state.

Mr. McCollum introduced a bill making it unlawful for the officer or agent of any railroad company to give or to sell at a reduced rate any pass or ticket over any railroad lines in this state to any member or to any state or county officer. A fine and imprisonment are assessed for violation of this law.

Mr. McCollum introduced another bill to amend the election law by requiring registration to be at the polling places on election day and to register all persons who are entitled to vote.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Dalchamps, instructing the committee on penitentiary and criminal administration to formulate a bill creating a reformatory at Mt. Vernon barracks, near Mobile.

Made a Special Order.

By resolution the matter of a constitutional convention was made a special order in the senate for Friday morning. Senator Brown introduced a resolution to amend the constitution by providing that the state officers shall hold for four years instead of two.

Senator Case introduced a bill to protect the public against fraud on the part of dealers in shoes by seeking to enable the purchaser of a pair of shoes which are found to contain paper or other material inferior to leather, to have his purchase money refunded.

NORTH ALABAMA METHODISTS.

Proceedings of Their Annual Conference at Tuscaloosa.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., November 18.—(Special.) North Alabama conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, met in its twenty-seventh session in Tuscaloosa today, Bishop Granberry in the chair. Between 200 and 300 delegates were present. They are a fine looking body of men.

Bishop Granberry called the conference to order at 9 a. m. Then followed the reading of the scriptures lesson from the first chapter, second Timothy and announcing a hymn. The bishop's address was a very strong and eloquent effort. Dr. J. W. Newman, of Talladega, was re-elected secretary; W. F. Sandford, J. E. Timmons, J. E. Morris, Ira Hawkins, assistants. Committees were appointed and interesting reports heard from the Nashville publishing house, board of missions, Vanderbilt, Tuscaloosa Female college and Athens Female college. Characters of all presiding elders were favorably passed. Charges were made against E. V. L. Finch and D. W. Booley and trial committees appointed. E. H. Price, who left his charge last year, was reinstated.

Fire at Eufaula.

Eufaula, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—A residence belonging to Rev. W. H. Patterson, of Cartersville, Ga., occupied by his son, Florian, was destroyed by fire here today. Most of the furniture was saved. Insurance, $1,000; will not cover loss.

THE "Monarch" BRAND
SHIRTS ARE GUARANTEED GOODS



DEATH OF JUDGE McDUFFIE.

Was One of the Most Prominent Republican Leaders in Alabama.

Hayneville, Ala., November 18.—(Special.) Judge J. V. McDuffie died at his residence here today at 4 p. m. He was judge of probate of this county from 1868 to 1880, member of the Fifty-third congress from the fourth congressional district, and one of the most prominent republican leaders in Alabama. He was captain in Company B, Second Iowa cavalry during the war and was discharged in Alabama, making this place his permanent home. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post in Montgomery, a highly respected citizen, and leaves behind him a wife and three children, one of them being an adopted daughter, Mrs. W. T. Brightman.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

GRIGGS ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.—L. G. Griggs, a white man living at 22 Henry street, in West End, attempted to commit suicide last night by taking a prescription given him by a physician for a nervous trouble. The directions called for one teaspoonful, but Griggs suddenly determined to end his existence and drank the whole bottle. Physicians were hastily summoned and Griggs was resuscitated after several hours' hard work. He is a peddler by profession and his despondency is said to have been caused by excessive drinking.

LYNCH'S STORE BURGLARIZED.—When Peter Lynch's grocery store on Whitehall street was closed after business hours last night the clerks locked a burglar inside. He got about $10 from the cash register and escaped through the rear door.

DIME PARTY THIS EVENING—A pleasing programme of music, recitations and other features has been arranged for tonight at the vacant house near the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, 103 Plum street, to which all are invited. A small admission fee of 10 cents will be charged and the proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the expense fund of the Harvest Home festival, to be held at the chapel on the night of Thanksgiving Day.

Colonel Charles M. Smith, of Thomasville, is one of the brightest as well as the youngest delegates. As a lawyer he is making a reputation for himself, and the state will some day honor itself in honoring him.

One of the prominent figures in the state convention now in session is Mr. N. A. Ray, of Sumter. He is one of the largest and most successful cotton planters in the state. He enjoys the unique distinction of having been nominated and elected as a delegate without his knowledge in one of the sharpest contests in the state.

DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.—Mrs. A. E. Starr, an old lady sixty-six years of age, expired suddenly of apoplexy yesterday morning at her residence, 161 Hunter street. She is survived by four of her children. The funeral services will be held at the residence today at 12:30 o'clock and the remains will be taken to Sunset, Ga., for interment.

DEATH OF MR. BRIDGER.—Mr. W. T. Bridger died at the Grady hospital yesterday morning. He had reached the age of forty-five years and was the brother of Mr. J. C. Bridger, who has been in the wood and coal business in this city for several years. The funeral services will be held at the undertaking parlors of Hilburn & Bowden today at 12 o'clock and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

WILL PREACH AT TRINITY—Rev. J. W. Lee, pastor of St. John's church, St. Louis, Mo., will be in the city Sunday and preach at Trinity church at 11 o'clock a. m. The many friends of Dr. Lee will be glad to again welcome him at his old pulpit.

MARKET PLAN FAVORED—The proposed plan to erect a large central market house on the site of the old Markham house meets general approval. There have been some objections raised by butchers and others whose trade might be injured, but the people generally favor the idea. The committee from the council has not yet conferred with Dr. R. G. Spalding and the other owners of the Markham site, but a conference will be held in a few days and a report will be framed to present to the council at its next regular meeting.

THE NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM—The new Atlanta telephone company yesterday began work of excavating for their conduits on Peachtree street. In a few months they expect to have wires laid throughout the city and the new exchange open for business.

DR. THIRKIELD'S LECTURE.—At the request of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of the West End Presbyterian church, Dr. Thirkield, president of Gammon Theological seminary, has kindly consented to deliver his famous lecture on the "Building of a Man" tonight at 7:30 o'clock. No admission will be charged.

NEGRO BEATS HIS WIFE.—Beau Barnes, colored, was arrested by Officer McCurdy last night on the charge of wife beating.

HE STOLE A GUN.—Howard Roberts, a young white boy, was arrested by Officer Luck last night on the charge of stealing a gun.

CALLS IT MURDER.—The coroner's inquest over the body of Anderson Mott, the young negro boy who was struck on the head with a paling a week ago by Charley Lamar and afterwards died, resulted in a verdict of murder yesterday morning.

FORGED THE NAME OF A NEGRO

That Is the Charge Against a Floyd County Farmer.

Rome, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Caleb Jackson, a white man, has been charged with forgery by Solomon Turner, a negro tenant on his place. Jackson wanted to get some medicine from Vandyke, who refused to credit him without security. Jackson then had a note drawn up and signed it. He afterwards presented it to Joel Pyle, a brother-in-law, and showed him that the old negro's name, Turner, was on it as indorser, signed "Solomon Turner," with "his mark" written as usual. Pyle then agreed to sign with Turner and Jackson obtained goods amounting to $75 on the note. When time came for settlement the negro Turner swore that he did not sign it and Jackson was charged with forgery.

The case is a sensational one, but will not be concluded before morning.

MORRISSEY DRUNK IN COURT.

Judge of Election Sent Up Twenty Days for Contempt.

Chicago, November 18.—Thomas Morrissey, a judge of election in the eleventh precinct at the last election, was today bound over to the criminal court in bonds of $2,000 upon the charge of changing ballots and was sentenced to twenty days in the county jail for contempt of court in being drunk. W. F. Dick, another election judge, was given ten days in jail for contempt of court and for misbehavior in the polling place. Louis J. Framm, Theo Butterfield and Samuel Caffield were discharged with lectures. Decision was reserved in the cases against the judges and clerks of the sixth precinct.

CROWDS AT VALDOSTA

Harvest Week Festival Full of Interest to the People.

COLT SHOW WAS VERY FINE

Bicycle Races Best Ever Seen There. Both Professionals and Amateurs Did Excellently.

Valdosta, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—The harvest week features attracted the largest crowd of the week today and the interest was great throughout. The colt show was the first event of the programme. A score of fine young colts were in the display and the prizes were awarded as follows: First prize to O. G. Godwin, two and a half months old colt. Second prize to Thomas Stevens, of Lake Park, two months old. Third prize to a negro man named Howell, three months old.

The bicycle races this evening were the best ever seen in this city. The races were as follows:

First race, mile, novice, won by Olle Godwin, of this city, with W. A. Lowber, of Waycross, second. Time, 2:35.

Second race, half mile, amateur, seven entries, won by Frank Powers, of Jacksonville, with Seaborn Harville, of Birmingham, second. Time, 1:05. Lott, of Macon, was thrown from his wheel in this race and prevented from entering the others on account of damages to his wheel.

Third event, one-mile, professional, eight entries, won by Bob Walthour, of Atlanta, with Eli Winsette, of Washington, Ore., second, and I. U. Kinsey, of Savannah, third. Time, 2:22.

Fourth event, one mile, 2:40 class, amateur, six entries, won by Dunham Coxetter, of Jacksonville, with Henry Thompson, of Jacksonville, second. Time, 2:41.

Fifth event, one mile, professional, eight entries, won by Bob Walthour, of Atlanta, with Eli Winsette, second, and I. U Kinsey, third. Time, 4:40.

Sixth event, one mile, handicap, amateur, won by Dunham Coxetter and Frank Powers, of Jacksonville. Time, 2:11. There were eight entries and the prettiest race ever seen on the grounds.

Seventh event, five miles, boys under sixteen, four entries, won by Henry Thompson, of Jacksonville, with Lery Irwin, of St. Augustine, second. Time, 14:12. The second prize winner was only thirteen years old.

FINE WEATHER AND GOOD CARD

Large Crowd Witnesses the Races at Washington.

Washington, November 18.—Another day of the perfect weather, a well filled card and an increased attendance marked the second day racing at Bennings today. Two favorites, two second choices and one outsider took the purses.

First race, purse $300, selling, for three-year-olds, six furlongs—Graziosa, 113, Littlefield, 2 to 1, won; Lambert, second; June, third. Time, 1:16 3-5.

Second race, $300, selling, five furlongs—Takanassee, 115, Sloan, 7 to 10, won; Maud Adams, second; Hurl, third. Time, 1:03 2-5.

Third race, purse $300, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Premier, 89, O'Connor, 6 to 1, won; Septour, second; Brisk, third. Three starters. Time, :50.

Fourth race, purse $300, for two-year-olds, five furlongs—Miss Prim, 105, Waller, even, won; Buddah, second; Ross O, third. Time, 1:03.

Fifth race, purse $300, hurdle handicap, one mile and a half over six hurdles—McKee, 167, Dunlap, 11 to 5, won; Flushing, second; Red Cloud, third. Time, 2.54.

LAUREATE WON THE HANDICAP

Large Crowd and Fine Sport at New Orleans Track.

New Orleans, November 18.—Fully 5,000 people were at the fair grounds this afternoon to see a good card decided, including the $1,000 Audubon handicap. Laureate, the top weight, won in a hustling finish with Ida Pickwick. The mile was run in 1:41¼. Favorites won three times, the last event a hurdle race, falling to Incommode, third choice.

First race, three-year-olds, selling, mile—Dorothy III, 97, Powers, 7 to 5, won; Devault, 95, Shields, 7 to 5, second; Rapalatchie, 101, Beauchamp, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:43.

Second race, for two-year-olds, five furlongs—Lineage, 97, O'Donnell, 5 to 1, won; John Conroy, 105, Beauchamp, 5 to 2, second; Hill Billy, 105, Foucan, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Nicholas, 102, C. Combs, 2 to 5, won; Pert, 99, F. Morris, 40 to 1, second; Moloch, 104, Rebo, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, Audubon handicap, $1,000, for three-year-old and upward, one mile—Laureate, 115, Turbiville, 11 to 10, won; Ida Pickwick, 110, Scherrer, 4 to 1, second; Sidkel, 94, Barrett, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼.

Fifth race, one and one-quarter miles, selling, over five hurdles—Incommode, 125, F. Burns, 5 to 1, won; Dick Tension, 131, McDaniel, 7 to 5, second; Walter, 128, I. Combs, 15 to 1, third. Time, 2.23.

Entries for Today.

First race, six furlongs, selling—Rapalatchie, 97; Altadena, 97; Ozark, Jr., 97; Woodlark, 100; Alva, 102; Montell, 102; Sky Blue, 102; Dantes, 105; King Michael, 107; Bowling Green, 110.

Second race, five furlongs—selling—Lukalo, 92; Sugar Cane, 92; Hazel Hughlett, 92; Little Rock, 95; Shuffleboard, 97; Some Hopes, 97; Ivory, 97; Doomful, 102; Marie C., 104; Oella, 104.

Third race, one mile, selling—Lizzie Mack, 102; Judge Steadman, 102; C. C. Rumrill, 102; Tonica, 102; Cotton King, 105; Pirate, 107; Shining Belle, 107; Mr. Dunlap, 107; Nicolini, 107; Emma Mc, 107.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, handicap—Marquise, 95; Nina Louise, 90; Albert S., 94; Harry B., 87; Mamie G., 94; Lord Nelson, 105.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Hibernia Queen, 100; Katherine, 105; Overalla, 105; Stark, 105; Denver, 105; Jim Hogg, 105; Peytonia, 105.

FAST TRACK AT LATONIA, KY.

Six Good Races and Lively Betting Done.

Latonia, Ky., November 18.—The purses today were divided between two favorites two outsiders and a second choice. The betting was good and the track fast.

First race, six furlongs—Robinson, 99, Randall, 8 to 5, won; La Wanda, second; Mattie Lee, third. Time, 1:15¼.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Kinney, 97, Randall, 4 to 5, won; Fallax, second; Discipline, third. Time, 1:09¼.

Third race, one mile—Repreive, 98, C. Reiff, 4 to 1, won; Nimrod, second; Uno, third. Time, 1:42.

Fourth race, one mile—A. B. C., 100, Fowler, 7 to 1, won; Earth, second; Gaston, third. Time, 1:41¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Influence, 100, T. Burns, 3 to 1, won; Faroun, second; Violet Parsons, third. Time, 1:03.

GOOD DAY FOR BOOKMAKERS.

Only One Favorite Won in the Nashville Races.

Nashville, Tenn., November 18.—This was bookmakers' day, as only one favorite passed under the wire first, longshots taking in all the others. Weather warm and clear. Track fast. Attendance fair.

First race, purse $150, selling, five and a half furlongs—Zack Lusby, 109, Paget, 6 to 1, won handily by a length; Nellie Osborne, 104, Songer, 9 to 5, second; Royal Princes, 107, Scott, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¼. Ed Danbridge, Keeps, Clinton, Heretic, Inspector Meade finished as named.

Second race, purse $150, two-year-olds, five-eighths of a mile—Kiss Me, 92, Hicks, 15 to 1, won driving by a length; Bramblenet, 92, Songer, 5 to 1, second; Forfeit, 92, Charles, even, third. Time, 1:02¼. Harry S. Beware, Spoons, Bonnie Bess also ran.

Third race, purse $150, allowance, seven eighths of a mile—Iola, 102, Songer, 3 to 5, won easily by two lengths; Pete Kitchen, 97, Dean, even money, second; Sister Ione, 102, Scott, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. Hardenburg, Paramount, finished as named.

Fourth race, purse $150, two-year-olds, selling, five-eighths of a mile—Billy Fisher, 106, Lendrum, 4 to 1, won easily by three lengths; Daisy Maree, 103, Bell, 8 to 5, second; Lucy Overton, 103, Scott, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Traveler, Wrangling Duchess, King Boleyn, Ella T, and Maddale finished as named.

Fifth race, purse $150, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Sim W., 114, Hart, 6 to 1, won easily by two lengths; Floreanna, 119, Scott, 10 to 1, second; Nover, 114, Lendrum, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:15. Sauteur, Margaret Allen and F M B finished as named.

STUART DOES NOT DENY REPORT

It Is Believed He Has Found a Place To Bring Off the Fight.

Dallas, Tex., November 18.—Dan Stuart was asked this evening concerning the truth of the press dispatches sent this afternoon from El Paso to the effect that his agent had finally secured a concession from the Mexican government to establish a Monte Carlo at Juarez, across the river from El Paso, and that Fitzsimmons and Corbett will fight there to a finish. Stuart simply replied:

"I hope the report is true, but I shall have to decline to be interviewed on it."

The report is believed in Dallas sporting circles, as Stuart has since yesterday sent a number of long telegrams to Jim Corbett. He says he does not need to telegraph Fitzsimmons, as the latter is all right for a fight almost any time.

SMALL SKIRMISHES UNNOTICED

People of Havana, Though, Are Watching Weyler's Movements.

New York, November 18.—A special cable dispatch from Havana to The Herald says: "No interest is manifested here in the minor skirmishes in the island. All eyes are on General Weyler's movements.

"General Castellanos's official report of the actions in Puerto Principe has been received. It does not add material interest to the story sent Monday.

"General Echague was seen at the hospital yesterday. He was sleeping after a bad night. W. J. Brown, the Englishman now in prison here, has been ordered to leave the island and never come back. He goes to England. He is well known in Havana.

"William Gerald Fitzgerald, who said he was a West Point graduate and late a lieutenant in the Seventh cavalry, who came here last week to join the insurgents, has disappeared. He had no financial arrangements with the junta and was unarmed. He is believed to have returned to New York by the Ward line steamer on Saturday.

"Two thousand troops paraded in honor of the fete of the patron saint of Havana Monday."

COLLISION NEAR ASHEVILLE.

Fireman Killed and Engineer Fatally Injured.

Asheville, N. C., November 18.—(Special.) A collision on the Southern railway, between a Norfolk and Chattanooga passenger train westbound and an engine used as a helper over Black mountain, about 2 o'clock this morning resulted in the killing of Fireman John Howard and the fatal injuring of Engineer Will James, both of the passenger train. Both locomotives were wrecked. None of the passengers were injured beyond a severe jolting and some bruises.

STOPPED OVER A DAY IN DALLAS

Archbishop Janssens on His Way to Oklahoma.

Dallas, Tex., November 18.—Archbishop Janssens, of Louisville, Ky., the noted Catholic prelate, arrived in the city last night and is a guest of Bishop Dunne. He is on his way to Guthrie, Okla., to attend the ceremonies of the silver anniversary of the bishop of that place. He visited all the Catholic institutions in Dallas and Oak Cliff today and leaves for Guthrie tonight.

RESTRAINS SANTA FE RECEIVER

Ex-Senator Martin Named To Take Charge of the Road.

Topeka, Kan., November 18.—District Judge Meyers, at Oskaloosa, today appointed ex-Senator John Martin to be receiver of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, vice Charles F. Johnson, who refused to qualify.

Later in the day the United States circuit court at Topeka, Judge Foster, on motion of Charles Blood Smith, representing the Union Trust Company, of New York, issued a restraining order by which Senator John Martin, as receiver, County Attorney Phinney, Henry Keeler, D. H. Hite, Marshall Gebhart and H. B. Shafer are all restrained from taking or assuming control temporarily of the Santa Fe road.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Edward Atkinson Addressed the Members at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., November 18.—The Southern Associated Press met in annual session at the Jefferson hotel, this city, this morning, transacted considerable routine business and re-elected the old officers. Mr. M. Glennan, of The Norfolk Virginian, was added to the executive committee.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, who was in the city, addressed the meeting at some length.

The members of the association spent the afternoon visiting the points of interest in the city and tonight were entertained at the Westmoreland Club.

Tomorrow they will take a trip to Old Point Comfort and dine at the Chamberlin hotel. The local members are making it very pleasant for the visitors.

EASTERLIN WAS ACQUITTED.

Tried on the Charge of Murdering an Infant.

Charleston, S. C., November 18.—After midnight last night Judge Townsend, presiding in the sessions court before which W. H. Easterlin was being tried for the murder of his illegitimate child, called the foreman of the jury before him and instructed him to bring in a sealed verdict if one was reached before court opened today. The jury reached a verdict shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. The verdict, which was opened at 10 this morning, when court was reopened, was "not guilty."

ELOPING COUPLE IS STOPPED.

Young Was Running Away with His Neighbor's Wife.

Nashville, Tenn., November 18.—(Special.) The police this afternoon arrested Job Young as he alighted from the Lebanon train. Young is a Jackson county farmer and is charged with embezzlement and seduction. He was accompanied by Mrs. Fannie May, wife of a young farmer in his neighborhood. The couple were affectionate and kissed when separated, although it is charged that Young forced her to elope with him.

MISS BARKER BADLY BURNED.

Lamp Exploded and Her Clothing Caught Fire.

Norfolk, Va., November 18.—Miss Alice Barker, a young lady of this city, was probably fatally burned tonight by the explosion of a lamp.

Two gentlemen were also painfully burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

THEY ARE DIVIDED

Citizens of Macon Discuss Proposed Charter Amendments.

WILL ABOLISH SOME OFFICES

Chamber of Commerce To Meet and Take Action on the Matter. General Macon News.

Macon, November 18.—(Special.)—It has been a long time since Macon was as badly stirred up as she is today over the amendments to her character hat have been introduced in the legislature.

The amendments were introduced by Representative Reid at the request of the legislative committee of the council. They propose to abolish the police and fire commissions entirely and to reduce the public works commission from three to one member, the same to be subject to the ratification of the people. The bill also proposes to change the wards of the city from six to four and to provide for paving the streets and alleys of the city. Also to provide for a clerk of the recorder's court, who will not be compelled to perform other duties.

A copy of the bill was read at last night's council meeting and considerable warm discussions followed. It appeared that the council was about equally divided, and had it come to a vote the result would have been close. It was decided, however, to refer the matter to the legislative committee to be reported on at a special meeting of the council to be held Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

On account of the difference of opinion shown at the council meeting last night there has been much talk on the streets today, and a meeting of the chamber of commerce has been called for tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock for the purpose of taking some action in regard to the matter. It is understood that the request for the meeting came from the opposition to the amendments.

Mayor Price and others who favor abolishing the commissions are willing to let the public works commission remain as it stands, as the board is to have charge of paving the streets, and this was so understood when the people voted by two-thirds majority to issue bonds for paving. Many people regard the fire and police commissions as expensive departments to the city government.

More Changes.

Changes in the traffic department of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad have become so frequent of late that the employes left are wondering where the ax will next fall. The latest resignation is that of Chief Clerk Medors, who voluntarily resigned to go to the South Georgia railroad as traffic manager, with headquarters at Quitman. He will be succeeded by Mr. H. L. Simmons, of Louisville, Ky., who comes highly recommended.

Another change is the appointment of Mr. H. H. Richardson, formerly of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, as general Florida agent, to take the places of T. R. Dorsey, soliciting agent, and S. A. Rawls, resident agent, at Jacksonville.

The Constitution has made mention of the resignations of General Freight Agent Stone, Master of Transportation Craven and Clerk E. L. Wilder.

No other changes have been announced, but the employes know not the day nor the hour when they will come.

Tried To Burn His Wife.

A negro woman named Lewis reported at police headquarters this morning that her husband, William Lewis, had attempted to burn her up by setting fire to her clothes while she was asleep at their home on the premises of Mr. Thad Bennett, on Spring street, this morning.

According to the woman's story, Lewis had become enraged with her, and for the sake of revenge put all of her clothing in a pile and set it on fire. She waked in time to save herself, but all of her clothes were completely destroyed and the house was blazing rapidly. She gave the alarm, and the fire was soon extinguished. Had the woman slept a few minutes longer, she would have been cremated and the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Bennett burned.

Almost Electrocuted.

J. H. D. Mount has filed suit in the city court for $10,000 damages against the Consolidated Street Railway Company for injuries received on August 27, 1896.

Mount alleges that he was an employe of the company, and was in the performance of his duty when the electrician turned the electricity on to a car under which he was at work. The shock nearly killed him, and he was badly burned, his injuries being permanent. Estes & Jones represent the petitioner.

Personals.

Vice President William Checkley Shaw and General Freight Agent Cutler, of the Georgia Southern, are in Atlanta today.

Colonel George Ketchum, of The Telegraph, who is sponsor for the Fitzgerald colony, is in Atlanta today engineering the colony charter through the legislature.

MARCRUM'S CASE POSTPONED.

He Charges That the Chief of Police Is Prosecuting Him.

Columbus, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—The investigation of the charges brought against Chief of Police Williams by W. E. Marcrum was to have taken place this afternoon by the police commission, but owing to the absence from the city of Captain T. E. Blanchard of the commission it was postponed until the 25th.

Marcum claims that the chief tried to break up his business by having the disreputable women that trade at his saloon and store arrested. He says that it is persecution and not prosecution.

The chief says that he has had the women at other barrooms, besides Mr. Marcrum's, summoned, and that he is but enforcing the ordinance.

McKINLEY WILL NOT COME.

Colonel A. E. Buck States That He Will Not Make the Trip.

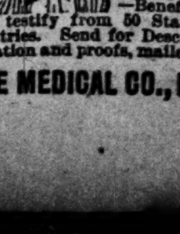
McKinley will not make the trip to Georgia, as announced by Hanna some time ago.

Colonel A. E. Buck, who has just returned from New York, states that the president-elect has given up his trip south and will remain at his home in Canton. Upon his trip north Colonel Buck called on Hanna and the two talked over the campaign and reviewed the fight. Hanna will probably come to his winter home in Thomasville next winter, but will not be accompanied by McKinley.

In regard to the cabinet Colonel Buck says that he would be glad to see Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, given a portfolio. He places no belief in the report that he will be offered the place.

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BANKERS GUARANTEE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION OF ATLANTA, GA.
PAYS ITS CLAIMS PROMPTLY.

ATLANTA, GA., November 7, 1896.
MR. CRAIG COFIELD, General Manager,
Bankers Guarantee Life Fund Association, Atlanta, Ga:
Dear Sir—I desire to express my most sincere thanks to your Association for the speedy settlement of my claim on Policy No. 805 for $2,000 held by my late husband, J. C. Conley, in said Association, upon which he had paid premiums of only $64.70.
Your treatment has been most liberal, even advancing me $300 soon after the death of my husband, when I was in great need, and the payment of the balance of $1,700, together with the Guarantee Deposit, amounting to $27.00, so long before due.
I cannot find words to express my sincere appreciation, and shall take great pleasure in recommending the Bankers Guarantee Fund Life Association to all who are thinking of insuring their lives.
Yours truly, MRS. VIRGINIA CONLEY.
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NEWS OF THE COURTS

Interesting Damage Suit Pending in the First Division of the City Court.

WIFE ANSWERS HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Young Says He Annoys Her and Carries Off Her Stove Wood and Coal and Cooking Utensils.

An interesting legal question is being discussed in the first division of the city court in regard to the liability attached to accidents that may be caused by the little wagon that answers fire alarms and which is driven by an electrician of the Georgia Electric Light Company.

The attorneys of Mrs. Annie C. Johnson, who claims to have been seriously injured on account of a collision between her buggy and the little wagon, says the Georgia Electric Light Company is liable and she is suing for a sum of $5,000 damages.

The attorneys of the Georgia Electric Light Company deny its liability, stating that the wagon is loaned the city for the better protection of life and property, and that when the wagon is answering a fire alarm it is acting for the city and is to be regarded as a part of the Atlanta fire department in as much as the electrician performs the duties of a fireman when he is cutting away the electric wires and removing any dangerous currents that may be in the way of the firemen.

About two years ago Mrs. Johnson was driving down Decatur street in her buggy. She says she had just crossed Collins street and was approaching Piedmont avenue when the wagon of the electric light company came dashing down the street in answer to a fire alarm. She says the wagon collided with her buggy, turning it over and throwing her upon the street. She says the accident was entirely due to reckless and careless driving. Her injuries, she states, are both serious and permanent, and she has suffered great physical and mental pain and strength. Mrs. Johnson is represented by Attorneys Hillyer, Alexander and Lambdin. The suit was reached yesterday afternoon just before the hour of adjournment, and the petition and answer were read, after which court adjourned and the case will be taken up this morning at 9 o'clock.

Says Her Husband Annoys Her.

Mrs. M. J. Young, who filed a petition in the superior court yesterday, is being sued by R. C. Young for a divorce. In her petition she sets forth some interesting allegations, charging that her husband is continually annoying and worrying her.

She says he frequently comes home drunk and will enter her kitchen and will take the cooking utensils and carry off her stove wood and coal. She says he uses abusive language and in many ways disturbs her peace of mind, making her life burdensome.

Mrs. Young asks that her husband be restrained from annoying her in the future. The petition was presented Judge Lumpkin, who set the case for an early hearing, requiring the defendant to show cause before him why the injunction asked for by his wife should not be granted.

Verdict for the Plaintiff.

A verdict was reached in the case of J. J. & J. E. Maddox against E. S. Morris & Co. yesterday in favor of the plaintiffs for the sum of $1,000.

The case has been pending since last Monday. It had been tried once before, the hearing taking place last year, but the case was appealed to the supreme court by the defendants, who lost at the first trial.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs yesterday at noon, finding the sum of $1,000 was due the firm of J. J. & J. E. Maddox by the defendant. The plantiffs were represented by Attorneys Maddox and Terrell, and the defendants by Mayson & Hill, Payne & Tye and Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

TWO PROCLAMATIONS ISSUED.

One Declares Democratic Electors Win. The Other Is To Settle a Tie.

Raleigh, N. C., November 18.—Governor Carr issued a proclamation today declaring the democratic electors, duly elected and notifying them to meet here December 1st to cast their vote.

The governor also issued a proclamation today ordering an election in Jackson county for a member of the legislature, owing to the fact that the candidates, populist and democrat, tied. It is asserted to be the first occurrence of the kind in North Carolina.

NEW CABINET CHOSEN FOR CHILE

Those Reported To Have Been Selected for It.

New York, November 18.—The Herald's special cable from Valparaiso, Chile, says that it is reported that the choice of a new ministry has been completed. The following are the members: Carlos Antunez, minister of the interior; Luis Claro Solar, minister of justice; Justinana Sotomazor, minister of finance; Elias Fernandez Albano, minister of public works; Carlos Morla Vicuna, minister of foreign affairs; Amunategui, minister of war and navy.

L. M. DIMICK DEAD

Passed Away Suddenly at His Hotel Yesterday Morning.

HE WAS A PIONEER CITIZEN

Heart Failure Was the Cause of His Death—Had Lived in Atlanta Since 1855.

After only a few minutes of illness, Mr. L. M. Dimick, one of the oldest and best known citizens of this city, passed away yesterday morning. He had been suffering from an attack of rheumatism for nearly one year, but the immediate cause of his death was heart failure.

His death was entirely unexpected. Until a few moments before it occurred he was in better health than he had enjoyed for some time. Mr. Dimick had reached the age of seventy-seven years, and was one of Atlanta's pioneer citizens. He had for over eighteen years been the proprietor and active manager of the Arlington hotel, and was a member of the Pioneer Society.

On Tuesday night he went to his room as usual, feeling in good health, or if he was ill, he said nothing of it to any member of his family. When one of the porters of the hotel went into his room yesterday morning Mr. Dimick complained that the room was too close, and asked that the window be raised so as to allow the passage of more air.

From the general tone in which Mr. Dimick had spoken, the porter knew that he was seriously ill, and immediately summoned the family and a physician, but before the latter had arrived Mr. Dimick had breathed his last. With his death Atlanta loses one more of the old citizens who settled here before the war, and helped to make the city what it is.

Mr. Dimick was born in New Hampshire in the year 1819, but soon after his birth his parents moved with him to Woodstock, Vt., where he remained until 1837. His parents then moved to Greenville, Ga., and after several years, moved to Macon. He first came to Atlanta in 1855. He opened up a large wholesale dry goods house, and did a nice business. When the war came on he was forced to sell out his business, but he entered the commissary department of the confederate army, and did valuable service during the war.

When peace was declared Mr. Dimick opened a hotel, and he has been in that business ever since. While he lived in Macon he married Miss Elizabeth Ulton, who was one of the most courted and accomplished young ladies of that place.

The obsequies will be held at the Arlington hotel today at 3 o'clock p. m., Rev. E. H. Barrett officiating, and the interment will occur at Oakland cemetery.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers, and are requested to meet at the office of Patterson & Co., on Peachtree street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock: Messrs. John A. Miller, George W. Harrison, Ernest Kontz, Anton Kontz, R. M. Farrar, Will Speer, S. D. Harris and Professor A. N. Wilson. The Pioneer Citizens' Society will act as an honorary escort to the remains, and the following notice has been issued by the president to the members:

"The members of the Pioneer Citizens' Society will please attend the funeral services of Mr. L. M. Dimick, at the Arlington hotel, his late residence, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The following members have been especially delegated to attend: Messrs. W. P. Inman, George Winship, A. N. Wilson, Ezra Andrews, Er Lawshe, Anthony Murphey, S. B. Oatman, Thomas M. Clarke, R. F. Maddox and C. W. Hunnicutt.

"JAMES E. WILLIAMS, President."



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NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., November 19, 1896.

Distinguished Contributors.

Although Editor Pulitzer continues to take an occasional bite out of his celebrated "silver trust" so that he may have a cud of straw to chew upon between times, he is also engaged in digging up some of the inside facts of the republican campaign. His talented correspondents and reporters have made several discoveries that are thought to be worthy of mention in current annals.

For instance, Mr. Hanna had at his command a campaign fund amounting to $2,500,000, with full liberty to draw on various "institutions" for as much more. The millionaires were very much interested in promoting the gold standard. Mr. Willie K. Vanderbilt sent his personal check for $150,000—a sum which nine-tenths of the people of the country would regard as an independent fortune. The money was not forthcoming as the result of an appeal—for Hanna seems to be one of the few men in the country who know when they have enough, but was a deliberate and voluntary gift on the part of Mr. Willie K. This fact shows that blood will tell in the long run. The old commodore was patriotic when his horny hand was holding the tiller of a canal boat, and, although his grandson is one of the wealthiest men in the country, his contribution shows that he, too, would be patriotic if he had time to think the matter over.

The next largest subscription, if Editor Pulitzer's newsy correspondents are to be believed, was that of the Pennsylvania railroad. The president and the vice president are said to be democrats, but the bonds of their corporation call for gold, and so they made a large contribution in the name of their corporation.

Cornelius Vanderbilt only gave $50,000, a sum so paltry considering the source that Mr. Hanna sneezed when he received the check.

A Philadelphia savings bank contributed $25,000 to the maintenance of the gold standard. John Wanamaker, the great ex-postmaster general, went into the cash drawer of his bargain counter to the tune of $10,000. This he sent to Mr. Hanna, no doubt, inclosing the check with a religious tract.

Thus the contributions from the millionaires and corporations piled in on Mr. Hanna until he was up to his fat chin in money, and smiling all the time. He was thus able to verify his prediction that any party with money enough at its command could carry the country on any issue.

Thus we have two things pretty fairly settled—first, that the multi-millionaires will go deep down into their pockets when they want to carry out a scheme for their own benefit, and, second, that the men who can be bought (adopting Mr. Hanna's views of the matter) are in sufficient number to hold the balance of power, and will vote for the party that pays them the highest price.

Preparing for an Interlude.

It is worth noting that the leading republicans—those who are expected to give the cue for long-promised and much-needed relief legislation—are already beginning to "back and fill," hem and haw, and entrench themselves behind a choice and full collection of "ifs" and "buts" and "ands."

There is Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, for instance. He is the republican tariff leader, and is supposed to be the highest republican authority in the United States. He has won his reputation by learning how to fix up a tariff that will suit Rhode Island, and what suits Rhode Island is satisfactory to all the New England states. Beyond this narrow limit the benefits of a republican high tariff are not intended nor expected to go. To satisfy New England in the matter of tariff is the end and aim of every truly great republican statesman, and this is what Senator Aldrich is able to do.

In response to a request from the editor of The New York World in regard to the legislation that the republican party would be likely to adopt, Mr. Aldrich says that in his judgment it will hardly be possible to secure the adoption of any satisfactory financial or revenue legislation at the approaching session of the fifty-fourth congress.

He thinks that, with a free silver majority in the senate, it must be evident that no remedial financial legislation that would satisfy the advocates of "sound money" can be adpoted. He counts upon his fingers and finds that there are fifty-one senators—thirty-nine democrats, six populists and six silver senators who supported Mr. Bryan—who are likely to be, with a very few possible exceptions, opposed to the Dingley bill or to any revenue legislation that would have the approval of the thirty-eight republican senators.

Consequently Mr. Aldrich assumes that any attempt to pass a tariff or revenue bill, or even to enter upon its serious consideration at this session, would be unsuccessful. And lest it might be supposed that the republicans intend to give the country the relief it so much needs, Mr. Aldrich calls attention to the fact that the session will contain barely fifty working days, and that the consideration of the appropriation and other necessary bills will consome every available day.

So that, in effect, this republican leader who, no doubt, voices the intentions and expectations of his party, serves notice on the people that even if the republicans had a majority in both branches of the present congress it would not feel called on to take up the matter of tariff and revenue reform at the session that will shortly begin.

The Constitution has no idea that the democratic senators would oppose the adoption of any republican tariff or revenue measure at this time. Some of them, indeed, have said as much. As for the republican silver senators, it is well known that they have already announced their purpose not to throw any obstacle in the way of tariff or financial legislation.

This being so, we do not for a moment entertain the belief that the republicans will find it impossible to begin their great performance of restoring prosperity to the country. We do not believe that they will find anything in their way. The condition of the people is such that democrats and populists alike will be glad to see prosperity restored regardless of the route it may come by.

Indeed, if the views of Mr. Aldrich are shared by the republican majority, it is absolutely certain that the democratic and populist senators will not stand in the way of relief and remedial legislation. The Rhode Island senator says that, while the republicans are bound by every consideration of fidelity to the American people to apply their principles to any changes that may be made in revenue laws, nevertheless, "no amendments should be made unless necessary to cure defects or to provide the requisite revenue."

Now this is conservative enough to suit anybody, and, under all the circumstances, and considering the nature of the indorsement that the people have given to the republicans, the democratic senators would do themselves an injustice and injure their party by venturing factiously to oppose any reasonable conservative scheme.

As a matter of fact, the people have given the republicans a commission to carry out the pledges and promises of their platform, and the democratic senators ought to allow them the right of way on all measures that propose to remedy existing evils. The democrats need not support these measures, but they can refrain from opposing them. This should be done if only in pursuance of the theory that if you give the calf enough rope it will soon hang itself.

Both John Sherman and Senator Aldrich have now spoken, and, if they represent the republican policy there will be no remedial or relief legislation for more than a year to come, and the people will have to get along as best they can. John Sherman says there will be no extra session of the new congress. Mr. Aldrich says that nothing whatever can be done at the short session of the present congress except to pass the appropriation and other necessary bills.

So there you are. After the exciting campaign that he carried out in his front yard, Mr. McKinley will have a year of repose. Meanwhile neither business men nor those who desire to make investments will know what to do, and the republican legislative programme will not go into effect until it is time to elect a new congress in 1898.

Germany's "War Lord."

It is evident from the debates now going on in the German reichstag that the people of that empire are growing weary of the operations of their pyrotechnic "war lord."

When upon the death of the lamented Emperor Frederick, young Wilhelm ascended the throne of Germany, and spoke of himself as the "war lord," the expression was received with that grain of allowance which is usually given to impulsive youth. But as time progressed it became more and more evident that the enthusiasm of youth was about to merge into the senility of old age or the hopelessness of insanity, for this "war lord," instead of learning with years and becoming discreet with experience, grows more and more unmanageable, and defies the ethics which are supposed to govern public men. It is not long since that, upon a sea voyage, he thrust the chaplain aside, and assumed that he was not only the "war lord," but the "church god" of the German empire. The other day, while addressing a body of recruits, he suggested to them that the uniform was as sacred as the person, and intimated that a resort should be had to duelling to settle every imaginary insult.

In the debate which is now going on in the reichstag, General von Gossler, in defending the course of his emperor, made a lamentable failure, and has brought down upon his head the derision of the empire, but the climax was reached when Herr Bebel alluded to the emperor as bordering upon madness, and upon his actions as calculated to strain the allegiance of the people. When he declared that the German government could as well "hang up the kaiser's uniform in the unter den Lind and demand the passing crowd render it homage," he put the matter plainly, and certainly pictured a condition of things which the self-respecting German people cannot long submit to in patience.

To some it may seem strange that the people of Germany have submitted to the antics of their "war lord" so long as they have, but to readers of history it is easy of explanation. When the Germany of the middle ages was smashed up into the numerous duchies and electorates which later became a prey to the rapacity of Napoleon, the people of that country had an experience which they treasured in secret as the incentive to seek revenge and to build themselves up in the estimation of Europe so that a repetition would be impossible. It was this stolid determination to bring about a strong and united Germany which made these people rally around the growing kingdom of Prussia, and follow the standard of King William to the gates of Paris, in order that in the council chambers of Versailles they might witness, in the crowning of their emperor, the union of Germany and the punishment of France. A people who were strong enough to bide persecution and derision until they could gather their loins and prepare for the great conflict, are a people with such warm appreciation of the great old emperor and his iron chancellor, that they will suffer much from the present occupant of the throne in gratitude for that which came as a heritage to him from his grandfather.

But gratitude, like every other virtue, may be strained, and a few more repetitions of the silly utterances of the "war lord" of Germany may force these people to take steps which will remove the stigma from their national honor, and place in control of their government a man who more truly represents the manhood and the stalwart characteristics of the German race.

The Truth Spoken.

Nothing is plainer than that the cause of the people will not down. Defeat, disaster, ridicule may all do their worst, but still the people's cause will push to the front and sooner or later must triumph.

A remarkable contribution to the truth, at a time when its enemies are jubilant with victory, has just been made in an unexpected place and from the lips of a man whose residence makes his statement important. When Rev. Professor Ezra Gould, of Philadelphia, in the congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, made his remarkable onslaught upon trusts in the presence of an audience composed of such men as Edwin Lawrence Godkin, editor of The Evening Post, of New York, we may feel assured that there is a leavening work among the people which will yet animate them to that success which is sure to come to those who deserve it. In his remarks Professor Gould, speaking of the degeneracy of public conscience, said:

> And amid this material civilization sits the church, serene, a part of it, bone of its bone, sinew of its sinew, instead of being its mortal foe. It is because within the church there are men whose operations in business are not compatible with their professions. One of the most gigantic trusts, whose fraudulent operations astonished and shocked the country, has on its board of directors two Sunday school superintendents and other men high in the councils of the church.

A more remakable arraignment of the influences of combined capitalists has never been made. Not only have those influences crept into almost every business relation and sought to blind the people, but according to this eminent churchman they have invaded the church itself, and have not failed to use their positions to make permanent the triumph of selfishness and the greed of avarice. In the days to come there will be many more men emboldened to speak like Professor Gould, and it may be safely left to time to show that the American people will not be hoodwinked and bound in stocks.

The Need of Sanitation.

If to be forewarned is to be forearmed, it is high time that the cities of the gulf and south Atlantic should be putting themselves in a condition to fight pestilence in all its forms.

The report of Dr. Burgess, the sanitary inspector of the Marine hospital service at Havana, shows that the yellow fever is raging in Cuba up to the present time to a degree hardly ever before known. It seems to have been fed upon so much material during the last two years that it has gained such a foothold as to almost defy repression. It has already passed in virulent form from Havana across the Carribbean neck to Yucatan, and is ranging in all the coast towns from Progreso up to Tampico. Thus we have a circle of yellow fever fringing our great gulf on its southern shores to so late a season that we may expect it to break forth with renewed virulence upon the opening of the coming spring.

For this reason it is important that all cities from Galveston to New Orleans, Mobile and around up to Savannah and as far north as Norfolk, should at once take such steps as will anticipate the danger which threatens us four or five months hence. This anticipation may save us from a visitation altogether, and while these coast cities are at work in preparing for the emergency, it would be just as well for those of the interior to take warning also, and to use the winter months to get prepared. It is for this work that the government goes to the expense of maintaining a sanitary service in fever infected ports abroad, so that we may know what to expect and knowing the danger, prepare to meet it.

Out of Concert.

Now that the revolution in Cuba is reaching its culmination, it becomes more and more apparent that in the repudiation of Spanish authority, the Cubans are rejecting a government which has steadily kept itself out of concert with the advancing nations of the world.

The great powers of Europe, of which Spain was at one time the leader, have progressed in the recognition of individual and communal rights so far that gradually unusual punishments have been abolished, and some regard has been made to the requirements of public opinion and of the accepted Christian civilization of the world.

The prosecution of the Spanish campaign against the Cubans has brought into bold relief that of all the European peoples, Spain alone remains out of concert with other nations of Christendom in the treatment of its subjects and in the handling of its prisoners.

Severe though English punishment is for those who defy government authority, yet the administration of that country has, for a half century, definitely abandoned the idea of deporting offenders from one climate to another, making their punishment doubly severe. In the French colonies punishment is inflicted with some regard to considerations of humanity. It has been reserved for Spain alone, of all foreign nations, to make deportation, which is one of the most abominable of punishments, its leading penalty, and thus we see whole families, reared in Cuba, of Spanish blood and lineage, transplanted from their homes, from their surroundings, from their climate, to the death breeding regions around Ceuta, in Africa, thousands of miles removed from associations and friends and kindred. Even those whose lot it is to be imprisoned upon the island are crowded down into tunnelled caves underground, forbidden daylight, and, it is even said, thrown at night to the sharks in the bay at Havana.

It is a strange fate which makes Spain, which at one time was the center of European civilization, now lag in the rear, verging back almost into the depths of savagery, delighting in unusual and vicious punishments, refusing to recognize the laws of humanity or the force of public opinion, and indifferent to every consideration save the one overweaning sin of vanity, which has been the curse of the Spanish race.

For this reason, if there were none other, it becomes a matter of humanity to drive Spain from the shores of America, because it is no longer the Spain of Isabella and Columbus, but it is the Spain of degenerate sons, who have not been able to maintain the glory of their ancestors.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt can probably get anything he wants with the republican administration. He has credit on Mr. Hanna's books for $150,000 worth of "influence."

It was not a hard matter to count the decoy duck votes.

It is reasonable to suppose that Editor Pulitzer will soon put his patent silver trust on the shelf to be used in the next campaign.

The republicans are now claiming that they will not be able to do any legislative business for a year or more.

It is to be feared that Eddie Lauterbach is now editing The New York Sun.

The New York Sun is still denouncing Clevelandism, and yet our contemporary did its little best to give the country four more years of Clevelandism. This matter is worth looking into.

The Boston Herald continues to "agitate" the silver question. If this thing goes on Editor Godkin will have to abandon his adopted country.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

There was sold in Boston, on Monday, to J. Wyman Jones, of Englewood, N. J., the historic Wilder estate in the town of Bolton, Mass. Mr. Jones is the brother-in-law of Mark Hanna, and it was said when the deal was closed, that the estate had been bought for President-elect McKinley, who will occupy the place as a summer residence. The old Wilder mansion is set in the midst of one of the most beautiful landscapes in Massachusetts, and it will make a fitting home for the first man and lady in the land. Bolton is an ideal old-fashioned town. The mansion is a quaint old affair, built nearly 100 years ago, and several times remodeled. It is a large, square two-and-a-half story frame structure, with two great wings. There are about 150 acres of land. The price paid was about $15,000.

A cablegram sent by D. S. Richardson, Oakland, Cal., on Monday, bore to Marquis Yamagata, field marshal of the imperial Japanese army at Joppa, the good tidings that there has been born to him across the Pacific a sturdy grandson. This child is the sole descendant of the famous husband of Funakosh and Yamagata, two of the foremost of modern Japanese. The mother of the babe is Matsuko Yamagata, the only living child of Marquis Yamagata.

Lucien Bacigalupi, a totally blind boy, of San Francisco, Cal., says he can see objects by the use of the cathode ray. Such is the statement made by Dr. Waverly Clarke, a physician. Young Bacigallupi's father conducts a phonograph and kinetoscope establishment here and among the attractions of the place is an X-ray apparatus. The boy, in company with Dr. Clarke, visited his father's place and in fun was asked to go into the X-ray room and ascertain if he could see anything. The boy has been totally blind for fourteen years, but as soon as he put the fluoroscope to his eyes he exclaimed that he could see. He was able to distinguish different obects, but without the use of the X ray was as blind as ever. Dr. Clarke, in speaking of the matter, said that there was probably a film over the boy's eyes which was impenetrable by ordinary lights, but which was pierced by the powerful X rays.

It begins to look as though Private Secretary James Boyle would succeed himself after Mr. McKinley's inauguration as president. An impression has prevailed that Mr. Boyle would prefer a British consulate, but as the supposed aspirants for the private secretaryship are decreasing in number, it seems very probable that Mr. Boyle will continue to serve Mr. McKinley in a confidential capacity.

On Monday next the postoffice department will begin the experiment of rural free delivery in an Illinois town. Auburn, in Sangamon county, has been selected as the place to make the experiment.

Three carrier will take up all the mail for farm houses and other residences in a circle of about four miles outside of Auburn. The details of the delivery will be left to the local authorities, but the carriers will probably be mounted or use a wagon, as in other cases where the same experiment has been tried. About a month ago the department began experimental stations to test the feasibility of rural free delivery as now in use in England. Towns were selected in West Virginia, New York, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland and Ohio.

The work has not yet gone beyond the experimental stage in any of these places, but from preliminary reports received it is believed the service can be gradually extended with profit to the department. Letters were sent out today to postoffice inspectors and postmasters in the sections where the experiments are being tried, asking them to give a detailed report as to the benefit of the service and the possibility of its general adoption. These reports will be collated by the postmaster general and submitted to congress in time to be considered in connection with the postal appropriation bill.

The officials of the department are not satisfied that mail can be delivered from house to house profitably except in sections which are comparatively thickly settled.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Thanksgiving Times.

It's comin' 'long—Thanksgivin'—with its pleasures an' its joys,
An' we're all a-lookin' forward to the meetin' with the boys.
An' Sue will come from college, an' Jimmy won't forget,
An' we'll all feel mighty thankful that we're all a-livin' yet!

The turkey's been a-spreadin' of his feathers—fat an' fine,
An' his "gobble, gobble, gobble" seems a-darin' us to dine;
But the verdict's been agin him, an' his execution's set,
An' he makes us feel right happy that we're all a-divin' yet!

There's folk'll come from Texas, an' Illinois and Maine;
New York'll send us Billy, an' Hampshire'll give us Jane;
We'll have a great handshakin' when all the friends air met,
An' won't we feel right happy that we're all a-livin' yet!

It's comin' 'long—Thanksgivin'—with all its love and light;
It's dinners in the daytime—it's melodies at night.
The turkey's fat and juicy—the table's silver's set,
An' we're feelin' mighty happy that we're all a-livin' yet!

It's a national Thanksgiving, of course; but are these red-gilled republican turkeys any cheaper this year?

We don't care how soon the mills turn, if they'll just turn our way.

Some of the Georgia democratic postmasters declare that they will break the record and resign—six hours before they're asked to.

A Parting Shot.

"The future is bright to me," gasped the dying delinquent.

"No wonder," replied the editor, "they burn coal there!"

It is rumored that President-elect McKinley will also come to Georgia "for a rest." What a disturbance there will be if every forty republican candidates for postoffices engage a brass band to welcome him!

Mr. William Dean Howells says he "hasn't read Robert Louis Stevenson's books." Mr. Howells only reads his own books, and hasn't time to devote to literature.

Stephen Crane is going to lecture. He certainly must have a "Red Badge of Courage."

No Hurry To Cross.

Some folks dey glad er-dat en dis,
En make a t'ankful song;
But I des t'ankful dat I is!—
I livin' heah so long!

De good Lawd so fergivin',
I des keep on a-livin';
I dream en dream
Er de Jordan stream,
Whar de boat git swamp en los';
En hit run so col'
Dat I can't ketch hol',
En I ain't no hurry ter cross!

Some folks dey glad salwation free,
En make a t'ankful song;
Hit nachully des 'stonish me—
Hit savin' me so long!

De good Lawd so fergivin',
I des keep on a-livin';
I dream and dream
Er de Jordan stream
Whar de boat get swamp en los';
But hit run so high
Dat hit rock de sky,
En I ain't no hurry ter cross!

Flammarion's star shower was not exactly on time. He must have been in the signal service business in early youth.

F. L. S.

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

The Calhoun Times says that the first train ran to Calhoun, Ga., fifty years ago. It was reported the day it would be there and everybody and their kinfolks were there to see the monster, as there were but very few that had ever seen an engine. They waited and looked anxiously. After while they head the whistle blow and all eyes were turned to the south and saw the engine coming. Such a hallowing and throwing up hats! One old lady said: "Good Lord, just look at that thar thing! Don't you know its tired, just look how it puffs and blows." Then the yell went up. The train was in charge of Major Wallace. Colonel Richard Peters and Major Dooley were in the crowd. The engine was very small. These mammoth engines will pull as much as two or three of those little fellows. Fifty years ago Calhoun was a mere baby. There was but one little old log cabin about where the depot now stands, occupied by Colonel Lawson, of Augusta, selling family groceries and general merchandise. The land all around belonged to John P. King, who was very liberal when it was selected for the county site. He had it laid off in lots and gave every other one to the county to build a courthouse and pay expenses, which it did. The people were not taxed scarcely anything. But just look at Calhoun now—almost a city with nearly 2,000 inhabitants.

Mr. W. H. Alexander, of Gordon county, has a handsaw which is over 100 years old. It is an heirloom in his family, has passed through two or three generations and was handed down to the youngest boy of each family. It is specially stipulated in the family records that the youngest boy must have it.

A Liberty county negro recently shot an owl and took the apparently dead bird to his cabin. During the night he was awakened by an unearthly scream, and discovered the owl perched on the foot of his bedstead. He fled from the place and has not been seen since.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

The Carroll County Times sums up as follows:

"What we want and what the American people will hail with delight is a revival of trade and manufacturing industries that will give honest men plenty of work to do and provide them compensation for their labor. That is the secret of true happiness and contentment. Give us a rest from politics and bring on more business."

The editor of The Covington Enterprise lets his correspondents joke him as they will. Here is a sample:

"The other day our editor was sitting on the front porch of the courthouse, when his chair got over the edge of the top step and he went head over heels out into the street. Fortunately no bones were broken and no blood shed. Whether he was drunk, had a fit or was fast asleep at the time is not for us to say."

The Georgia press is heartily in favor of Cuban recognition, and the weekly editors never weary of writing editorials advocating it. Some of the best editorials on this line have appeared in Georgia weekly newspapers.

Editor Allen, of Macon, is now on the editorial staff of The Florida Times-Union.

The Tifton Gazette has an excellent corps of county correspondents. It thoroughly covers the territory where it circulates.

The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise is among the Georgia weeklies that have changed editors recently.

THE UNREFORMED SMOKER.

'Twas off the blue canary isles,
A glorious summer day,
I sat upon the quarter deck
And whiffed my cares away;
And as the volumed smoke arose,
Like incense in the air,
I breathed a sigh to think, in sooth,
It was my last cigar.

I watched the ashes as they came
Fast drawing to an end;
I watched it as a friend would watch
Beside a dying friend;
But still the flame swept slowly on—
It vanished into air;
I threw it from me—spare the tale—
It was my last cigar.

This is the humble chronicle of the experiences not of a man who smoked his last cigar under the distressing circumstances poetically related above, but who puffed the fragrance of his last perfecto while surrounded by a wealth of tempting and inviting tobacco gems.

Show cases gleaming with the brown glory of clusters of perfect weeds seemed to rise up and confront him at every turn. Smooth, velvety, hand-made comforters, just from the soft, flexible hands of the Cuban maker, with a wealth of romance bound up in the history of their making, and a world of dreams and pictures imprisoned beneath their covers. They stared temptingly at him wherever he went. Every show case seemed lined with them. The world seemed to have a vast surplusage of unsmoked cigars.

And not one for him.

For the spirit of reform had come up within him. He would shake off the cigar habit. He would prove to his associates, and, what was more important, prove to himself that he had the iron in his veins to stand against the temptation. There was economy to approve of the resolution and there were his nerves to indorse it.

So he gathered up the forces of his moral nature and announced to his friends that he had quit smoking.

The step from ten cigars a day to none a day can't be appreciated by anyone save the man who has tried it. The hero of this story—if he can be called a hero—does not expect the world to fully measure the pangs that he suffered.

Let it suffice for this record that the longings that come to the drunkard in the throes of delirium tremens cannot be more replete with thorns and gnawings than was his tempestuous desire for a good smoke. His dinner ended, the force of the old habit seized hold of him with a giant strength. His companions drew out the most tempting of brown beauties; and with infinite comfort and delight lighted them. The neat blue reels of smoke circled about their heads and the fragrant perfume of it floated to his maddened nostrils. The contented smokers settled back in their chairs and reveled in the delicious fragrance. Cares flew away on the light blue wings of the circling wreaths, and the world took on the hue and color of ease and plenty and happiness—to them.

But not to him.

And so he wrestled with the almost overmastering temptation until his resolution conquered. Then he went away with one victory to his credit. But he did not revel in it. And as the days—or rather the slow, halting, pangful hours—passed this nerve wracking, soul trying, brain maddening experience was repeated; repeated every hour in the day. Whole armies of happy men smoking fragrant cigars passed him in the street. Every man he talked to blew fragrant smoke upon his shirt front. Tiers of cigars confronted him wherever he turned. On the end of every street car were packed a happy group of men with cigars.

Cigars, smokers, cigars, smokers—everywhere.

Well, this man was only human. A slow and wretched six weeks of denial passed. And then he broke over the bars. He went back to the unnumbered ranks of the smokers—to the vast and countless army who drown the world's ghosts in rifts of smoke, and who puff visions of happiness from brown and round and fragrant weeds.

Fade again the ghosts of failure; fly away the memory of love unreturned; vanish the skeleton of hope unfulfilled; die in fumes and wreaths of smoke the fruitless ventures, the mistakes, the missteps, the shadow of evil! Come, dreams of hope, dreams of triumph, plans of victory, sense of lordship and power.

The spell of the cigar enthrones the humble individual once more; it gathers about the hard, cold facts of life the bright colors of youth and beauty and love, and the world smiles where before it lay bleak and comfortless and bare.

Izaak Walton smoked hard and lived to be ninety.

Bismarck is smoking yet, and who knows how long he will live?

What is it Carlyle said about smoking? "Tobacco smoke," he once wrote, "is one element in which, by our European manners, men can sit silent together without embarrassment, and where no man is bound to speak one word more than he has actually and virtually got to say."

The list of great men who smoke would fill a bigger city directory than we have in Atlanta, and with such facts as these the unreformed smoker is comforting himself.

I owe to smoking, more or less,
Through life the whole of my success;
With my cigar I'm sage and wise,
Without, I'm dull as cloudy skies.
When smoking, all my ideas soar,
When not, they sink upon the floor
The greatest men have all been smokers,
And so were all the greatest jokers.
Then ye who'd bid adieu to care,
Come here and smoke it into air.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

The largest kitchen in the world is that of the Bon Marche in Paris. This store has 4,000 employes, who are furnished with their lunch. The smallest kettle contains 100 quarts and the largest 500. Each roasting pan is big enough for 500 outlets.

Size for size, a thread of spider silk is decidedly tougher than a bar of steel. An ordinary thread will bear a weight of three grains. That is about 50 per cent stronger than a steel thread of the same thickness.

The greatest corporation on earth it the London and Northwestern Railway Company of England. It has a capital of $595,000,000 and a revenue of $8,500 an hour; has 2,300 engines; employs 60,000 men. Everything used is made by the company—bridges, engines, rails, carriages, wagons, coal scuttles and even artificial limbs for its injured employes. Repairs to the permanent way cost $130,000 a month.

Italy has 48 per cent illiterate people; France and Belgium about 15 per cent. In Hungary the illiterates number 43 per cent; in Austria, 39 per cent, and in Ireland 21 per cent. In India only 11,000,000 out of 250,000,000 can read and write.

The seventy-two races inhabiting the world communicate with each other in 3,004 different tongues and confess to about 1,000 religions. The number of men and women is very nearly equal, the average longevity of both sexes being only thirty-eight years, about one-third of the population dying before the age of seventeen.

The forests of the world cover 1,501,000,000 acres distributed as follows: Russia, 485,000,000; United States, 476,000,000; Canada, 174,000,000; Brazil, 135,000,000; Scandinavia, 63,000,000; Austria, 46,000,000; Gran Chaco, 37,000,000; Germany, 32,000,000; France, 23,000,000; Italy, 11,000,000; Spain and Portugal, 9,000,000; Algeria, 6,000,000; United Kingdom, 5,000,000; Belgium and Holland, 1,500,000. These figures are from an estimate made in 1883. Since 1848 the French have converted 9,000,000 acres of waste land into forests, producing nearly 22 an acre. Paris burns the timber of 40,000 acres yearly. Woodcutters in the United States fell 30,000 acres daily or 9,000,000 acres per annum. In 1892 the forest area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska and Indian reservations, was 461,784,960 acres.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Major J. W. Thomas, president of the Tennessee centennial, was here yesterday attending a meeting of railway presidents and managers. Speaking of the exposition, of which he is the head, he said that it is making excellent progress. Seven buildings are completed and the others are well under way, with the exception of the negro building and the children's building. The Parthenon, which is to be for the fine arts, the transportation building, and the commerce or manufacturers' building are ready for occupancy right now.

"We have a commissioner in Europe and one in Mexico making arrangements with foreign exhibitors. The exhibits will be large and will illustrate the best products of the world's skill and thought in every channel. The city of Memphis will have a building and some of the states will have homes of their own. The exposition will open promptly on May 1st and it will be ready, too, when it does throw its gates open." Major Thomas still says that Nashville will beat Atlanta's exposition of last year.

Nashville's enterprise is in good financial condition. An additional appropriation is expected from the state and congress will be asked to provide for the national exhibit.

No great special feature for the Midway has been decided on. There is a scheme, however, to construct an immense wheel on the pattern of the Ferris wheel and roll it along a track instead of turning over and over on a shaft.

Ex-Senator Edwards, Captain Pace and Judge Capers Dixon, of Covington, were in yesterday's convention, representing Newton and voting for Judge Hopkins.

Mr. J. F. B. Beckwith, of Savannah, was here attending yesterday's convention. "Brock" is now collector of the port of Savannah, a position which pays something like $6,000 a year. He used to be an Atlantian when he was a boy, and his father, the lamented Bishop Beckwith, lived here. Mr. Beckwith's job is one of the best the president has to give in the south. There will be a swarm of republicans after it. Four years ago when President Cleveland was elected, Mr. Beckwith announced he was in the race on the morning after election, and by active canvass and hard work he got the appointment from the president.

"Bob" Wade, formerly city marshal of Savannah, is here. When the citizens captured the government of the Forest City, they excused Marshal Wade from further service. He then was appointed to a position in the county administration and now the citizens' are after that. The secret of this is that when "Bob" Wade is for a man he is for him and when he is not he is "agin" him and the other fellow never gets a chance to lose sight of the fact from the start to finish.

Captain R. F. Wright and Dr. N. O. Long, of Elbert, are at the Aragon.

William Neil, an Augusta hotel man, was here yesterday.

Gordon Lee was down from Chickamauga.

Solicitor General Sam Maddox, of Dalton, was down working for friends.

Mr. Herring Winship, of Macon, agent for Harry Stillwell Edwards's prize story, which has been printed in book form, is in the city.

Major Louis McLaine, a well-known railroad contractor, is at the Aragon. Major McLaine is now engaged in mining phosphate in Florida on a large scale.

Mr. C. W. Deming, one of the officials of the Brunswick custom house, is in the city.

SOME SOUTHERN STORIES.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, was en route to Central City to make a speech, and, being sleepy, he decided to bivouac after the fashion of military men right on the spot. Now, it chanced that the governor was in the parlor car, so he spread himself comfortably with his feet hiked on the reclining chair in front of him. This was in accord with military regulations, but contrary to the usage in polite railway circles. The conductor came by and, observing a heavy-set man with a hat over his face and his feet on top of a chair, gently pushed him with an admonitory word in regard to the feet and passed on. The governor was either awake and reckless or asleep and heedless; at any rate, when the conductor returned he saw the same heavy-set man with his hat over his face and his feet on the chair. With a mind to vindicate the service, the conductor put his arm over that pair of feet and without pausing scraped them off the chair and passed on. The feet went right down under railroad regulations and the governor came right up under military regulations. He lost no time in expressing himself in a sulphurous manner. But the conductor was just disappearing through the door. The conductor went into the next car and told the brakeman to keep an eye out for the fat fellow in the next coach.

A jury in Judge Russell's court at Hazlehurst, Miss., recently dealt out equity as well as latterday justice. A sow came into the possession of an officer some time last year as security for costs in a case, which costs were not paid until during the past month. No demand having been made for it, the animal remained with the officer, against whom action was begun by the original owner, not only to recover the sow, but the increase, which now consists of thirteen pigs, all of some size. The jury, after patiently listening to evidence and argument of counsel, awarded the sow to the claimant and divided the increase between the latter and the officer who had raised them.

The Danville Advocate says that shortly after Cleveland was elected the second time a clock belonging to N.K.Tunis, of Danville, stopped running and remained idle for nearly four years; but on the morning after McKinley's success was assured it started up again and has been hard at work ever since. This is taken as "another demonstration of the truth of the claim that republican success would start the wheels to running again."

There is a free silver boycott at Mayfield, Ky. A dozen or so subscribers have quit the Monitor, and The Mirror says: "Quite a number of free silver democrats talk of patronizing only those of their particular belief. Some of them say they will not buy goods from a gold standard merchant, and there is talk of importing a democratic barber."

On Trial Again.

From The Butler Herald.

We will have a policy of the single gold standard for the next four years. It has failed to bring prosperity under four years of Clevelandism, which is not strange; but if the policy will do what its advocates claim for it, surely the country will begin to experience some of its good effects in the next four years of McKinleyism. We shall be glad if his administration brings permanent prosperity to the people, but we find ourselves unable to believe that a decrease in the money of the country and an increase of taxes will bring prosperity to any country.

With the People.

From The Rome Commercial.

The solicitude of the goldbug organs for Mr. Bryan is very touching. But they need not worry themselves about the gentleman from Nebraska. He is enshrined in the hearts of the people and when the time comes they will speak.

HOUSE QUITS EARLY

Representatives Adjourn Ahead of Time for Democratic Convention.

MR. BRANCH ON CORPORATIONS

Offers a Resolution Bearing on the Subject of Corporate Interests.

ONLY FIVE BILLS WERE PASSED YESTERDAY

Mr. Fogarty Gets His Bill To Protect Drummers Through the House. Some New Bills In.

The session of the house yesterday was a short one. That branch of the legislature adjourned at 11:45 o'clock so that the supreme court convention could hold its session in the hall commencing at noon.

Several new bills and resolutions were introduced and two bills were passed yesterday. There was much confusion on the floor, the many visitors and members talking and moving about freely. Business was transacted with considerable difficulty and Speaker Jenkins repeatedly rapped for order.

Mr. Branch, of Columbia, populist, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on railroads:

"Whereas, Article 4, section 2, paragraph 4 of the constitution of Georgia declares that: 'The general assembly of this state shall have no power to authorize any corporation to buy shares or stock in any other corporation in this state or elsewhere, or to make any contract or agreement whatever with any such corporation which may have the effect, or be intended to have the effect, to defeat or lessen competition in their respective business or to encourage monopoly; and all such contracts and agreements shall be illegal and void.'

"Resolved, That when the governor is informed that any corporation is violating the above clause of the constitution he shall cause the attorney general to institute proceedings against said corporation in any county where said corporation is located."

House Routine Yesterday.

The house was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday by Speaker Jenkins. Prayer was offered by Rev. Walker Lewis. The roll was called and the journal read and approved.

At the request of the committee on penitentiary the following members were added to that committee: Messrs. Bowden, Morrison, Thomas, of Ware; Johnson, of Tallaferro; Freeman, Sells, Johnson, of Hall; Burwell, Parker, Duncan, of Lee; Cook, Mansfield, Ford, Wilcox, Harrell and Davison.

A message from the senate by Mr. Bob Riley, its clerk, announced that the senate had concurred in the house bill to amend the charter of the Georgia Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Boynton, of Spalding, of the general judiciary committee, reported that certain bills had been considered and that the committee recommended that the same be referred to the committee on constitutional amendments. The committee also recommended that the bill to authorize the supreme court to appoint three additional stenographers be passed. The report of the committee was agreed to and the bills so referred.

Drummers' Bill Passes.

Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond, called up his bill to make it unlawful for towns, cities and municipalities to levy or collect a tax from drummers when taking orders in this state, provided no actual delivery of goods is made at the time of taking such orders. The bill was discussed last week and put upon its passage, but went over until yesterday at the request of Mr. Fogarty.

The bill was put upon its passage and the yeas were taken on it. The bill had received a constitutional majority, but before the negative vote had been taken Mr. Fogarty arose to explain the bill, he evidently fearing that the bill was about to be defeated. He went into a discussion of the bill. It was passed by 124 yeas to no nays.

School System in Fulton County.

A message from the governor by Mr. Frank Calloway, his secretary, announced that the governor had signed the bill to establish a public school system in Fulton county outside of Atlanta and East Point. The bill is now a law, the first measure which has passed all stages of the legislative mill.

Mr. Patten, of Thomas, offered a resolution that all delegates to the supreme court convention and their friends be extended the privileges of the floor. The resolution was adopted.

At the request of the finance committee, Mr. Wight, of Dougherty, was added to that committee.

Mr. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, offered a resolution that the hall of the house be tendered to the supreme court convention and that the house adjourn at 11:45 o'clock. The resolution was adopted.

Pay for Pardon Board.

The joint resolution to authorize the governor to pay the per diem of members of the pardon board, offered by Mr. Hitch, of Brooks, was taken up and passed by a yea and nay vote. One hundred and eighteen votes were cast for the resolution and none against it. The resolution was first considered in committee of the whole, Mr. Chartres, of Lumpkin, in the chair.

The bill of Mr. Thomas, of Clarke, to authorize the governor to draw a warrant for an unexpended balance of an appropriation for the state university, the same to be turned over to the trustees, was taken up and read the third time and passed.

New Bills Offered Yesterday.

The following new bills were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees yesterday:

By Mr. Branch of Columbia—A bill requiring that all school moneys be paid to treasurers of counties.

By Mr. Boynton of Calhoun—A bill to establish a dispensary in Fort Gaines.

By Mr. Webb of Cherokee—A bill for the relief of E. W. Chambly of Cherokee county.

By Mr. Hardeman of Newton—A bill to appropriate $3,000 to the public building fund.

By Mr. Bond of Madison—A bill to require the contracts between landlords and tenants.

By Mr. Redding of Pike—A bill to pay damages to property owners before roads which have been in use twenty years are changed.

Invited to Seats on the Floor.

The following citizens were extended the privileges of the floor yesterday:

Hon. W. H. Daniel, Hon. J. B. Sanders and Hon. L. F. Lane, of Heard county, on motion of Mr. Whitaker, of Heard.

Hon. H. G. Wright, of Bryan county, on motion of Mr. Morgan, of Bryan.

J. T. Harrison, Tomlinson Fort, Graham Forrester, T. M. Adams and C. C. Martin, of Stewart county, on motion of Mr. Ellis, of Stewart.

Dr. W. P. Burke, of Sumter county, on motion of Mr. Dodson, of Sumter.

Messrs. A. P. Persons, W. J. Bennett, W. J. Carlisle and B. A. Richards, of Talbot, on motion of Mr. Parker, of Talbot.

Messrs. W. T. Revell, H. W. Hill, G. L. Peevy, M. Reece, J. R. Turner and R. L. Blalock, of Meriwether, on motion of Mr. Taylor of that county.

Messrs. A. E. Sharp, S. F. Grier, W. A. Cox and W. L. Long, of Gilmer county, on motion of Mr. Watkins, of Gilmer.

Messrs. J. J. Dinnard and A. D. King, of Wilcox county, on motion of Mr. Wilcox, of Wilcox.

Messrs. W. J. Neal and E. P. Treadaway, of Floyd, on motion of Mr. Nevin, of Floyd.

MADE A LAUNCH FOR FREEDOM

BAILIFF HEARD, OF LANDRUM'S COURT, FIGHTS A NEGRO.

The Negro Tried To Get Away but the Bailiff Was Too Plucky for Him and Fought to a Finish.

Bailiff N. I. Heard had an exciting experience with a prisoner whom he was taking to the Fulton county jail, yesterday morning. The prisoner, a negro man by the name of Ed Rice, was bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Landrum on the charge of larceny from the house.

It was charged that he had stolen a dozen bottles of beer from the saloon of W. H. Faith, on Decatur street. Rice pleaded not guilty, but the evidence was deemed sufficient to warrant his being bound over, and his bond was fixed at $100. The negro thought that he could make the bond and Bailiff Heard consented to walk around to the produce store of Carlton & Smith, on Forsyth street bridge. Mr. Carlton, however, refused to go on the negro's bond.

Rice then said that he knew a man on Decatur street by the name of Cates who would go on his bond, and Bailiff Heard walked with him to the store of the man. When this man also refused the negro said that he was ready to go to jail. Bailiff Heard had neglected to put handcuffs on the negro and was only holding on to him by the top of his pants. The officer, moreover, had no pistol or stick with which to defend himself in case the negro should attack him on make a break for liberty.

When the bridge was reached on Butler street, Rice suddenly gave a violent jerk and tried to tear himself from the grasp of the bailiff, but was not successful. A lively struggle ensued. The two men clinched and fell to the ground, with the negro on top. He then proceeded to bump Heard's head on the ground, but the plucky officer was not to be conquered. He finally succeeded in getting from under the negro and pinioned him to the earth.

By this time a crowd of negroes had arrived on the scene and they made many threats against the officer and demanded that he allow his prisoner to go. Several white men who were in the crowd told Heard to keep the man in his possession and that they would stand by him. Some one ran for a policeman about this time, and the unruly negro was taken to the station house, where he was handcuffed and taken to the jail.

In the fight both Bailiff Heard and the negro had their pants torn off them, and it was necessary for the officer to stop on the way back to the courtroom and buy a new pair. He says that the next time that he attempts to take a prisoner to the jail he will see that he is handcuffed.

MONEY TO PAY TEACHERS.

Legislature May Take Some Steps To Provide the Amount.

The matter of raising money for the purpose of paying the school teachers of the state is now out of the hands of the governor and if the money is raised it will be necessary for the legislature to do it.

It is not known whether the legislature will take any action in the matter or not. A day or two ago the chairman of the finance committee of the house and of the senate held a meeting with the governor, in which the governor told them the exact situation in regard to the payment of the school teachers.

Inside of three weeks there will probably be enough money in the treasury from the tax returns from the different counties to pay the teachers, and if the legislature takes no action the teachers will be compelled to wait until this money is sent to the treasury.

FUNERAL OF MR. SEVERANCE.

Obsequies Will Be Held This Morning and Remains To Be Taken Away.

The funeral of Mr. C. E. Severance, who died early yesterday morning at the Grady hospital, will occur from the office of C. H. Swift & Co. this morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Severance was a member of the Keystone lodge of the Knights of Pythias and his brother members will attend his funeral in a body.

His remains will be taken to Wisconsin this afternoon, which is his old home and where he will be interred. Mr. Severance had been in the ticket brokerage business in this city for many years. He was one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens and was respected by all who knew him.

Until a few weeks ago he had enjoyed comparatively good health, but at that time he was seized with an attack of pneumonia and grew steadily worse until the end. He had reached the age of thirty years and is survived by his wife and little boy.

TWO PARDONS WERE GRANTED.

The Governor Shows Clemency to Two Unfortunates.

Yesterday Governor Atkinson pardoned Shelton Dampier, who was convicted at the December term, 1894, city court of Lowndes county, of four misdemeanors. He has served two years of his aggregate sentence and the judge and solicitor, together with several county officers ask that his pardon be granted.

Joe Biggs, an old negro man over sixty years of age, was pardoned also. Biggs was convicted in Walton county court on several indictments for the illegal sale of whisky. He has served twelve months and on account of his old age and the strong petitions in his favor he was pardoned.

REUNION OF WEST END BAPTISTS

Quarterly Event of Interest at West End Tonight.

Tonight the West End Baptist church gives one of its regular quarterly reunions. These reunions are always affairs of a most enjoyable kind, but the one tonight promises to excell all previous ones.

The feature of the evening will be the musicale by the Cox college orchestra. The orchestra is composed of thirty pieces and some of the finest music talet of the south.

The exercises will begin at 7:30 o'clock and are free to all friends of the church, and they are requested to be present.

ITCHING "For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with inherited Eczema. She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medicines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Lithonia, Ga.

ECZEMA SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only cure for deep seated blood diseases.

Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

A SCHOOL BOOK BILL

Senator Strother Introduced a Bill for Uniform Text Books.

STATE TO GET THEM AT COST

Provides for a School Book Commission of Four—The State School Commissioner Chairman.

Senator Strother introduced in the senate yesterday a school book law, providing text books to be furnished by the state at cost and to be used in all the public schools of the state.

A similar bill, except that it provided that the state publish the books, was introduced by Senator Mercer in the last senate and defeated, many voting against it simply for this clause, that the state should publish the books.

It is the purpose of Senator Strother's bill to authorize the governor, with the aid of the state school commissioner, to appoint a school book commission, to consist of four well known educators, with the state school commissioner as chairman. This commission is to receive the same per diem as a member of the legislature, $4 per day, for the time he is in attendance upon the meetings of the commission.

This committee, the bill provides, shall meet and select copyrights of text books to be used over the state in the public schools. They are to report such copyrights as they select to the governor, who will have a sufficient number of all books published at the very lowest price obtainable, he to advertise for bids for the printing of the books. The books would then be delivered to the several county school commissioners who would distribute them in the quantity desired to the various schools in their counties.

The commission is to arrive at an estimate of the quantity of books needed by reports from the several county school commissioners. Each school commissioner is to receive the books and after distribution, which shall be at the original cost to the state, shall return the books not sold and will receive credit for them.

The bill says that the term of the members of the school book board shall be four years. The bill was referred to the committee on education.

Senator Hopkins introduced a bill to establish a local dispensary in the town of Quitman.

Senator Redwine, of the thirty-seventh district, introduced the following bill:

"A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the transfer of corporate stock when used as collateral security and to provide for the protection of the holders thereof."

Reports of several committees were heard. Senator Blalock, as chairman of the committee on finance, reported favorably the resolution authorizing the governor to pay the back salary of school teachers of the state. The report was adopted by the senate.

Senator Battle, chairman of the general judiciary committee, reported that the bill of Senator Mann that state's witnesses be paid the same salary as jurors in superior courts do not pass. He also reported that the committee allowed the author of the bill to change the time of congressmen's election to withdraw the bill.

Senator Strother introduced a resolution expressing sympathy for Senator Starr, of the forty-third district, for the loss of his little son. This was passed unanimously.

WEBSTER IS INNOCENT.

So Decided Justice Landrum Yesterday Afternoon.

S. J. Webster, the man who has been confined in the station house for several days charged with arson, was liberated by Justice Landrum yesterday. It was charged that Webster had set fire to the house of Mrs. Georgia Looney, at 53 Rhodes street.

The principal witness for the prosecution was a negro woman, at whose house Webster had stayed on the night that the fire occurred. She told the detectives that she had smelled kerosene oil on his clothes, and that he had appeared very much agitated. When she got on the stand yesterday, however, she told an entirely different tale, which in no way incriminated the defendant.

When Lanford, the detective, saw that this was so, he moved to dismiss the warrant, which was done. Webster is an ex-soldier from the barracks and was formerly a resident of Winston, N. C. He is now the proprietor of a grocery store on the corner of Rhodes and Elliott streets. At the trial yesterday he was represented by Mr. L. I. Woolfe.

S. B. GLOZIER BOUND OVER.

Charged with Trying To Steal the Cow of Mrs. Russell.

S. B. Glozier, a white man, was bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute yesterday on the charge of larceny. It seems that Glozier went into the cow lot of Mr. Russell, who lives on Western Heights, and was taking his cow away when he was caught in the act by Bailiff Sisk, of that district.

An arrest followed and the case was set for yesterday. Glozier has lived on Western Heights for a number of years, and has always had a good name. His bond was fixed at $100, which he succeeded in making.

WILL FIND HOMES FOR THEM.

Orphans from the Jennie Inman Home Will Be Cared For.

When the Jennie D. Inman Orphan Home closes, which will be in a short time, the children there who are only half orphans will be returned to the parent who is alive, and those who are completely orphaned will be sent to some other home or be given to persons who should happen to desire to adopt them. There are a number of beautiful little orphans at the home, and these, it is expected, will be adopted by persons in the city.

The work done by this home, while it has not been as great as that of larger institutions of the same kind, has been good.

The good work of the home will live forever, and though the good work will be discontinued, the name of the institution will long be remembered, as will the faithful workers of it who did so much to make the lives of the orphans happy.

ENGINEERS' BAZAAR.

It Will Open Next Monday Night in Turn Verein Hall.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' bazaar will be opened Monday night, November 23d, in Turn Verein (old Concordia) hall, and will be open every afternoon and night until December 6th. This is the first attempt of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in Atlanta in this line and their object is a most worthy one that will appeal to all their friends to help them most liberally. The entire proceeds of the bazaar will be devoted to the relief of their widows and orphans. Their contests promise to be the most interesting ever held in Atlanta. The contest for the silver punch bowl and salver is a new departure and is well calculated to create considerable enthusiasm among the friends of the different city departments—fire, police and sanitary—to one of which it will be voted by the patrons of the bazaar. To Their friends, the Order of Railway Conductors, the engineers will give a handsome 1896 model 40 Columbia bicycle, which will be contested for by two of the most popular conductors running into the city.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen have entered two of their best brothers in a contest for a valuable watch, and each one has been heard to say that the other man has no chance. Not the least attractive of their contests will be the one between the engineers themselves for a Webb C. Ball official railway standard movement, donated by that firm of Cleveland, O. There are four engineers after it, one each from the Western and Atlantic, Seaboard Air-Line and second and fifth divisions of the Southern. Judging from the past record of each of the contestants—well, it is any one's watch yet. Messrs. Sullivan & Crichton donated the engineers a life scholarship, and they are trying to perfect arrangements to get it where those things are most needed—namely, to some young lady who needs and would accept it at their hands. Their plan is to have some of the fraternal orders to present the name of the daughter of some deceased brother and allow the patrons of the bazaar to vote it to one of them.

There will be no admission charged on the opening night, but thereafter the admission fee will be 10 cents for gentlemen—ladies and children free. Their season tickets, which are sold for $1, entitle the holder to one chance on the Imperial Steel Range, donated them by the Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture Company to be raffled off some night during the bazaar.

Dancing every night from 9 to 11:30. Music by the best band that can be obtained. Special attention will be given to the comfort of the ladies and children.

BALDWIN COUNTY CONTEST

WHITFIELD AFTER ENNIS'S SEAT IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Democrat Claims That the Registration Lists in Some of the Districts Were Illegal.

The house committee on privileges and elections has under consideration the contest from Baldwin county.

Mr. Ennis, a populist, was shown by the face of the election returns to be elected by a small majority over Hon. Robert G. Whitfield, democrat.

The contest is of an unusual nature. Mr. Whitfield is counting upon getting the seat by proving that some of the registration lists were illegal.

He claims that in some districts the registration lists were not properly prepared and were not legally right. He also claims that there was fraud perpetrated by these "doctored" lists.

The committee will carefully investigate, and will have the registration lists before them. Able counsel has been employed by the contestant and contestee, but it is probable that the committee will use some of its own legal talent in settling the question, which seems to be a technical one.

Mr. Whitfield is one of the most eloquent men in the state, and was spoken of as speaker of the house should he have been elected.

The contest is one of the most interesting to be decided by the present legislature, and it will doubtless bring out some interesting facts when looked into by the committee.

SEASON OPENS TONIGHT.

Y. M. C. A. Star Course To Be Inaugurated by the Swedish Quartet.

The star course of entertainments at the Young Men's Christian Association for the season opens tonight. The Swedish quartet, which is one of the foremost musical organizations of the country, will give one of their noteworthy concerts, and the occasion will mark the brilliant opening of a successful season.

This musical company presents an entertainment of decided merit. They have toured this country for several seasons, and have won the highest encomiums both from press and public. They appeared in Atlanta last season and delighted a large and enthusiastic audience.

Aside from the regular quartet, the company includes Miss Bertha Webb, a young girl who has won a universal reputation as as accomplished violin soloist. Miss Jennie Shoemaker, an artistic reader, will also appear, and she is said to be one of the very best in her profession. The sale of seats is already large, and there will no doubt be a crowded house. The programme is as follows:

PART FIRST.

March—"On to Victory," Giebel—The Swedish quartet.
Recital—"The Soul of the Violin," Merrill—Miss Shoemaker.
Song—Selected—Mr. Laurin or Mr. Skoog.
Violin Solo—"Caprice de Concert," Musin—Miss Webb.
Humorous Part Song—"At the Cat Show," Smith—The Swedish quartet.
Singing Recital—"An Old Sweetheart of Mine," Riley—Arranged by Miss Shoemaker.

PART SECOND (IN COSTUME).

Swedish Songs—(a) "Lill' Anna Marl," (Polk song), Stiebi; (b) Serenade, Beschnitt; (c) "Frieri Polka (courtship polka), Boyc—The Swedish quartet.
Violin Solo—"Spaniche Tanze," Sarasate—Miss Webb.
Song—Selected—Mr. McPherson or Mr. A. E. Skoog.
A Delsartean Exhibition—Arranged.

The attitudes closing the exhibition are as follows: Greeting, watching, audacity, revenge, murder, horror, regret, vengeance, vanity, Nydia, mischief, ridicule, attack, vanquished, appeal, surprise, accusation, disdain, command, vindication, listening, faith, guardian angel, flattery.—Miss Shoemaker.

Part Song—"Sunset," Van de Water—The Swedish quartet.

WITH R. G. DUN & CO.

Mr. J. W. Davisson Appointed to an Important Position with This Firm.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. W. Davisson was appointed to an important position with the agency of R. G. Dun & Co. Mr. Davisson for a number of years held a high position with this company, but some time ago resigned and since that time has devoted his energies to the insurance business. It was with manifest reluctance that R. G. Dun & Co. accepted his resignation when it was handed in.

Mr. Davisson is one of the best known business men in the city, and it is doubted if there is another man who commands such wide experience and high standing in every way as he does in this special line of work. Thoroughly reliable, up to date in all business details, and having the confidence of the people of this city, he will make a most admirable officer for Dun's agency.

Mr. Davission will enter upon his new duties at once and will be around shaking hands with his old friends, telling them of the wonderful facilities that Dun & Co. has for giving them the information they desire.

DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER.—Mr. Marshall Atkinson, an ex-soldier who fought all through the war and who was in the army for many years after, died yesterday morning at his late residence near Westview cemetery. He had reached the age of fifty-five years. The funeral services will be held at the house this morning and the interment will be at Utoy, near Fort McPherson.

CONVICT BILL IS UP

Motion To Reconsider Passed Yesterday in the Senate.

KILPATRICK RESOLUTION SAFE

Was Reconsidered by a Large Vote Against Strong Opposition.

BATTLE AND ATKINSON LEAD OPPOSING SIDES

A Long Debate Over the Resolution Had Again Yesterday—Bill Is Recommitted.

The convict lease resolution by Senator Battle will be reconsidered by the senate. It was decided to reconsider the adverse action on the resolution yesterday by a vote of 32 to 12.

Senator Battle, of the twenty-fourth, gave notice Tuesday that he would move to reconsider the resolution yesterday. So yesterday after the reading of the journal he made a motion that the senate reconsider the action and recommit the resolution.

Senator Hopkins, who was the leader in the fight against the resolution on Tuesday, made a strong speech against taking up the resolution again. He read from Principal Keeper Turner's report, published in yesterday's Constitution, and said that the principal keeper should be able to tell the senators about the penitentiary systems. He said he hoped the senate would not again take up the resolution, as there were other things to attend to.

Senator Battle Makes Reply.

Senator Battle said he could not refrain from making reply to the senator from the seventh. The senator had not, he said, treated the question in a broad view.

"Do we arrogate to ourselves the only refined civilized system of penitentiaries?" Senator Battle asked. "Have we the only good method of caring for convicts? We want information and how are we to get it? Are we to read voluminous documents from every state penitentiary in the country? Would it not be better to have a committee go and investigate? If all the information necessary to the solving of this question is here in the capitol, as the senator says it is, then why haven't the senators got it before them?

"I say that Georgia has taken a backward step when she refuses to be enlightened on the question that is before us. I tell you that Georgia, said to be the Empire State of the South, cannot afford to take a step backward. She has been the Empire State of the South, but to continue to be that she must not shut her eyes on the progress of civilization. When she does, to use the words of an eminent orator, 'you might as well strike from the star-spangled banner that one bright star that glitters in the name of Georgia and leave the stripe, a fit emblem of her degradation!'"

Senator Kilpatrick Speaks.

After Senator Golightly made a short speech against reconsideration of the resolution, Senator Kilpatrick, author of the resolution, spoke in its favor. He said that in speaking against the measure as amended he had said that he did so because its purpose was abridged by the adoption of the amendment. His reasons had been misstated by some of the speakers.

"I am eternally opposed to the plan that has been suggested by some that the state's convicts be leased to private persons for private gains. It is a blot upon the name of the state."

Senator Kilpatrick denied that the duties of the committee would necessarily take them from Maine to California, as some who opposed it had said. He said that the committee would be required to read everything in the state library and to discuss the best method of disposing of our convicts. If it was necessary the committee would visit one or more states and make a personal inspection of their penitentiary system.

Senator Kilpatrick explained the great need of such a committee. The resolution, he said, first looked for the reformation of criminals, secondly, to the just and adequate punishment of criminals; thirdly, to the protection of society against the vicious members thereof.

The Views of Senator Atkinson.

Hon. Alex Atkinson, the twenty-sixth senator, who is a Baptist minister, made a lengthy speech against the reconsideration.

He arose and said that the senator from the twenty-eighth and from the twenty-fourth had failed to quote him correctly. He had never asked what the investigation was for. His query was, he said, "What information can this committee obtain from any or all the systems that you cannot get from these states by communication without a personal investigation?"

"Why indulge in this ruthless and extravagant expenditure of the state's money?" Senator Atkinson asked. "If the information is not in this capitol, I assert that it can be had here in five days."

The senator said he had long ago learned that oratorical and rhetorical displays and exhibitions of lung power were not always cogent with good, sound reasoning. (Laughter.) It would be very nice for this visiting committee. Of course they would let their fame precede them and everything would be in apple-pie order for their coming.

Senator Stewart for It.

Senator Stewart, of the thirty-fourth, spoke in favor of the resolution. He said that he did not favor extravagance, but the resolution met his approval.

The yeas and nays were called for and the result was as follows:

Ayes—Battle, Brinson, Brooke, Carter, Comas, Cook, Culver, Dunwody, Everett, Flewellen, Flynt, Geiger, Goldin, Gray, Ham, Hudson, Kilpatrick, Mann, McFarland, Redwine, Shropshire, Starr, Stewart, J. A., Stewart, T. D., Turner, Van Buren, Walker, B. F.., Wilcox, Witcher and Wooten—Total 30.

Noes—Allen, Atkinson, Blalock, Golightly, Hopkins, Sheffield, Stevens, Strother, Walker, J. Y., Westmoreland—Total 10.

Senator Battle moved that the resolution be recommitted to the penitentiary committee, which motion was adopted. The vote yesterday indicates that the resolution will pass the senate when it comes before it again.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Are You Going to Travel?

The excellent service of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will commend itself to you. We can sell cheap tickets to any point in Arkansas, Texas and the west. Elegant Pullman palace sleeping cars through without change between Atlanta, Nashville and St. Louis.

No trouble to answer questions and furnish any kind of information. Call or write to J. A. Thomas, Ticket Agent, No. 8 Kimball house; C. B. Walker, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, or C. E. Harman, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga. nov 14 10t

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S.

In advanced stages of Consumption, Scott's Emulsion soothes the cough, checks the night sweats and prevents extreme emaciation. In this way it prolongs life and makes more comfortable the last days. In every case of consumption—from its first appearance to its most advanced stages—no remedy promises a greater hope for recovery or brings comfort and relief equal to Scott's Emulsion. Book on the subject free for the asking.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

TECHS WILL MEET MERCER

FINE FOOTBALL GAME SATURDAY AT BRISBINE PARK.

These Old-Time Rivals Have Trained Industriously and Both Teams Are Confident of Success.

Football enthusiasts will be treated to another good game at Brisbine park Saturday. This time the students of the Georgia School of Technology and Mercer university will test their skill upon the gridiron.

The two teams are well matched. They have played once before this season, in Macon, several weeks ago. The result of that game was a score of 6 to 4 in favor of the Techs. This shows that the teams are evenly matched and will put up an exciting game when they come together next Saturday.

Since the Macon game both teams have improved to a remarkable extent. "Bobbie" Winston, the old Yale coach, who trained the University of Georgia men two years ago, when they won their splendid victory over Auburn, has been brushing up the Mercer team for the last month and it is said that he has put them in fine shape and taught them some splendid football tricks. J. B. Wood, the famous tackle of Centre college, Kentucky, has trained the Tech boys, and unless indications fail the Atlanta boys will give their Macon friends a great surprise.

Since their last game with Mercer the Techs have met Auburn's crack eleven, and that game taught them many things about football which they never knew before. They have taken advantage of all the Auburn tricks and have learned many of them so well that they expect to play them on the Mercer lads.

One reason the Tech players are confident is that Auburn defeated them only forty points, while they defeated Mercer forty-six points and the game with Mercer only lasted forty minutes, while the game with the Techs lasted seventy minutes.

The hopes of the Mercer players are high because their crack player and captain, Palmour, has again donned his canvas jacket and will enter the scrimmages Saturday with his old-time grit and ability. A fine contest may be expected.



CHRISTMAS DAINTINESS.

STILSON, Jeweler, is now receiving a full line of wares suitable for the holidays. . . . .

STILSON,
55 Whitehall.



The above is the best collar button in the market, being made of one piece of gold. Should any of these buttons, sold by us, be mashed or broken we will replace it free of charge.

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,
31 Whitehall Street.
Send for illustrations and prices.

We Make Our Own Goods.

What's the Sense

Buying an unknown make of Clothing. Where's the economy spending money for poor stuff that neither represents money's worth nor service in wear? ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

Spend $10, $12, $15 Here

And you'll get a Suit or Overcoat that will hold good at least two seasons. Invest either of the foregoing amounts if you are economical and secure the richest value in the land. If you have more money to apply to the purchase put it into better quality. We're sustaining the attack on high prices all around, as well as waging war on inferior stuffs. We want the chance to keep our manufacturing organization busy all the year. We sacrifice a generous share of regular profits to sell immense quantities. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

Let Go Your Cash Judiciously.

Money buys you as much fineness as you want. It's certainly a lesson to any store how to get trade, to see the way our Suits and Overcoats go. The secret is—the fashion. There's no belittling the style because it's $10 price. We go for the highest excellence all the time in the style and fit. We leave it to you what to pay for quality. The clothes are just ready to put on, and when youv'e got your Suit it's made to measure as far as looks are concerned. $10 to $25. Overcoats—$10 to $35—it's made to measure one as far as looks go. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

Apparel for the Rosy Lads.

Boys' Clothes—it's a case of being head of the class. We're improving the get-up all the time, giving them style and peculiar goodness that keep them from looking like usual kind. Wear is the main thing, but they may as well be beautiful, too. We make 'em beautiful and tough, and sell for less money. $2.50 buys clothes for a small boy; $5 for big brother. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴
Good fitting, whatever you pay—little or much. ∴ ∴ ∴

EISEMAN BROS.,
15-17 Whitehall St.
Our Only Store in Atlanta---15-17 Whitehall.

IN THE MINDS of THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES.

At other places they look.
At our place they buy.

JOHN M. MOORE,
30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

OPPOSE CHILD LABOR

Labor Men Condemn the Employment of Children in Factories.

SAY IT DWARFS THE CHILD

Federation of Trades Calls a Meeting To Urge the Bill's Passage.

MEETING TO BE HELD TOMORROW NIGHT

Legislators Have Been Invited To Speak and the Discussion of the Question To Be Interesting.

The laboring men of Atlanta are making a strong fight against the employment of children under thirteen years of age in factories, and the Federation of Trades has taken the question up in earnest.

Tomorrow night the Federation of Trades will hold an important meeting in its hall, 62½ Peachtree street, at which time the question will be discussed and argued from all standpoints.

Addresses will be made by members of the legislature from Fulton county, and Representative D. D. Craig, of Bibb county, and Representative Nevin, of Floyd county, both representatives of the labor men, have been invited and will address the meeting. A number of others have been invited and the meeting promises to be largely attended and will be quite interesting in its discussion of the problem which is now being looked upon by the labor rganizations of the entire country.

Another question that is being discussed by the laboring men is one regarding the signing of contracts by foreign contractors. The laboring men claim that all work that is done in the city should be given local men, where it is possible. They will ask that Atlanta men be given a preference when the contract for the new jail is let by the commissioners. The laboring men have addressed a lengthy petition to the board of county commissioners asking that the work be given Atlanta men, if possible.

"Atlanta men should be given the preference every time," says Vice President Robinson, of the Federation of Trades. "The city and county owe it to local labor that much, where everything is equal. We see no reason why foreign labor should be employed when Atlanta laborers are walking the streets without work. We can give the same results, we can work as cheaply as the foreign labor and we can give as good, if not better, satisfaction. All we ask is that we be given the preference, if possible, and we will endeavor to aid the commissioners in making this possible whenever it is in our power to do so."

The agitation of this question will be vigorously pushed, and Atlanta labor will urge that the work on the new jail be entrusted to them by the commissioners.

Against Child Labor.

The bill now pending before the legislature regarding the employment of children under the age of thirteen years in the factories has been given unanimous indorsement by the Federation of Trades. The laboring men are anxious that the bill succeed, and it is probable that stirring resolutions will be passed in regard to the measure at tomorrow night's meeting of the federation.

The features of the bill are that all children under the age of thirteen years are prohibited from working in factories, and the owners, officers and superintendents of factories are prohibited from employing children under this age.

All children between the ages of thirteen and sixteen must file with the superintendent of the factory at which they are working an affidavit signed by their parents or guardians that they are above the age of thirteen. In the event the child has neither parents or guardians, it must make an affidavit that it is more than thirteen years of age, and this affidavit must be placed on file at the factory, and any officer of the law or member of the grand jury has the right to enter the factory at any time and examine the files to see that no children under the age of thirteen is employed.

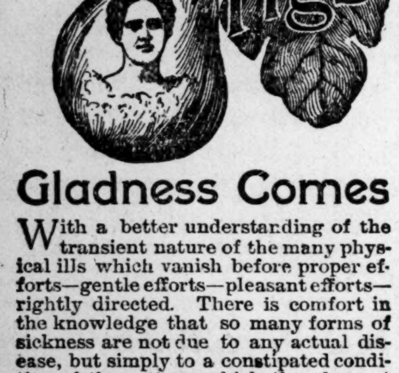
Labor Dwarfs the Child.

Many reasons are given against the employment of child labor.

"Take a child and put it to work in a cotton factory," says Vice President Robinson, of the Federation of Trades, "and it becomes a dwarf, both mentally and physically. It is uneducated and may be a criminal or an honest man when maturity is reached—you can't tell which it will be. We believe in education, and the employment of children in the factories is against education.

"We have determined to make a stubborn fight against the employment of children in factories who are not over thirteen years of age. We will fight the question until we succeed. Child labor is the enemy of education. It is the enemy of strong manhood and good health. It is often the roadway which leads to illiteracy and crime. We are against it, first, last and all the time."

Other important and interesting issues will be discussed at the meeting tomorrow night, and the hall will be crowded with laboring men who are interested in the problems which the federation is now trying to solve.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

TO CALL ELECTION

Mayor King Will Take Action on the First Ward Race Today.

CANDIDATES ARE NUMEROUS

Selection of Colonel Thomas's Successor Will Take Place in the Regular December Election.

Mayor King will today order an election of another councilman to represent the first ward for the unexpired term of Colonel L. P. Thomas, whose resignation was accepted by the general council at its Monday meeting. The new election will take place at the same time the other city election is held in December.

Nearly all of the candidates for the office are holding back their formal announcements until the mayor orders an election and approves the action of the council in accepting the resignation of Colonel L. P. Thomas. The mayor will do both today, and unless the signs fail, there will be six or seven candidates in the race before tomorrow.

It is positively announced that Mr. W. A. Fincher, the well-known merchant of Davis and Mitchell streets, is in the race. He is very popular in the first ward, where he has lived for many years, and the residents of that section of the city are said to be very strongly in favor of him.

Mr. G. T. Eubanks, of No. 82 Walker street, has positively announced his candidacy and he spent a busy day yesterday canvassing. His friends are very enthusiastic in his support and predict his success. He has been identified with the progress of Atlanta for a number of years and has been a citizen of Atlanta for eighteen years. The entire time his home has been in the first ward.

Sheriff Barnes declined last night to say whether or not he was in the race. Many of those who are on intimate terms with him say that he will run. He himself would only say that he was not seeking office. He said that if he should make an announcement he would not do so until he heard that another election had been ordered.

"I never cross bridges until I get to them," he said last night when the matter was under discussion. The sheriff said that some of his friends had urged him to make the race, but that he had given them no positive answer.

Mr. James L. Mayson, of the law firm of Mayson & Hill, was not seen yesterday and no one in his office felt authorized to say whether or not he would be a candidate. His friends, however, are very anxious to have him represent the first ward in the council, and should he enter the race he will receive strong support.

Other citizens who it is said will be in the race, but who have not formally announced, are Dr. J. R. Hopkins and Police Commissioner Brotherton.

FAILED TO INDICT WOOSTER.

Warrant Against the Detective Was Not Sustained.

Detective Wooster, who was arrested in Atlanta several days ago and carried to Jefferson county on a serious charge, has been exonerated by the grand jury.

It was charged that he had arrested parties in that county and made fake cases against them in the endeavor to secure the reward that had been offered for the conviction of the incendiaries who fired the store that was recently burned in Wadley.

The citizens of Wadley are indignant on account of the arrest of Detective Wooster, and have signed a long petition stating that he is legitimately endeavoring to secure the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

The petition states that a large amount of property has been consumed in incendiary fires and that Detective Wooster has been actively working up the cases against the firebugs. The petition states that the arrest of the detective has been uncalled for and is a great injustice to him.

In regard to the death of W. J. Donovan, it is said that the circumstances all pointed to an accidental death, and that no one was ever suspected of being implicated in the murder. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Donovan killed himself accidentally.

Among those who signed the petition are G. G. Johnson, mayor of Wadley; W. C. Hansen, S. L. Petterson, T. A. Cheatham, J. M. Robinson, J. S. Way, J. S. Smith, W. J. Bell and many others.

Cure Tobacco Habit for 25c.

Ask your druggist for Sure Quit. It's a chewing gum for the tobacco habit. Restores normal action to the heart, stomach, kidneys and sexual organs. Booklet free. Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich.
sat tues thur

CITY MISSIONS RALLY.

Interesting Service at the First Methodist Church Last Night.

The missions of this city held an interesting rally last night at the First Methodist church. It was one of the largest rallies that has ever been held and the church was crowded with Christian workers and their friends.

The missions were represented by Rev. Fred Warde, who spoke in behalf of the various missions of the city. Every mission was represented and a number of interesting addresses were delivered.

WILL COME BACK TO GEORGIA.

Rev. Robert Toombs Dubose Will Join North Georgia Conference Again.

The friends in Atlanta of Rev. Robert Toombs Dubose will be interested to know that he will return again to the North Georgia conference. Two years ago he was called to the leading Methodist church in Jacksonville, Fla., where he has done a great work, winning the confidence and support of all the people of that city.

On account of his health he has decided to move back to this state, and will connect himself with the North Georgia conference at the coming session in Dalton. In a recent issue of The Florida Citizen strong resolutions of regret were printed, showing the appreciation of his congregation for his labors in Jacksonville.

TRIALS OF THE HUNTING DOGS.

Annual Meeting of the Eastern Field Trials Club.

Charlotte, N. C., November 18.—A special to The Observer from Newton, N. C., says:

The annual meeting of the Eastern Field Trials Club is in progress here. The town is full of enthusiastic sportsmen and the hotels and liverymen are taxed to their utmust to meet the demands made upon them. There are more bird dogs being run, more members of the club and more interested and visiting admirers of this sport present this year than at any previous trials held at this place. Fifteen states are represented.

Among those present are P. Lorillard, Jr., of New York, president of the club, and Simon C. Bradley, of Greenfield Hill, Conn., secretary and treasurer. The judges are A. Merriman, of Memphis, Tenn.; Theo Sturgess, of New York, and S. C. Bradley, of Connecticut.

W. B. Stafford, of Trenton, Tenn., who is secretary of the United States Field Trials Club, which hold their trials here after the trials of the eastern trials, is also here.

MR. BRYAN COMING

It Seems To Be Certain That He Has Agreed To Lecture.

IS TO GET $50,000 FOR IT

Captain V. E. McBee Says That He Will Talk Later—His Plans Are Not Yet Arranged.

It is almost a sure thing that William Jennings Bryan will make a tour of the south early in the new year.

It is understood that Captain V. E. McBee general superintendent of the Seaboard Air-Line, is at the head of a syndicate which has offered the late candidate for president $50,000 for a three months' lecture tour, principally through the south.

All that is positively known here in Atlanta is that Alex Comstock, a well-known dramatic manager, wired here that Mr. Bryan had signed a contract.

A telegram was sent to Captain McBee at Portsmouth yesterday asking him if he would corroborate Mr. Comstock's message.

Captain McBee replied that he had nothing to say at present, but when the proper time comes he would give all the particulars.

It is said that when Captain McBee was in Atlanta last week he intimated to some friends that he was about to make a proposition to Mr. Bryan. It was understood that he had formed a syndicate to back the venture. It is also known that Mr. Bryan telegraphed here asking for particulars about the syndicate. He was informed that the members were financially able to carry out their part of the agreement and were men of strong business connections.

Captain McBee was an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Bryan and in that respect was something of an exception among railway officials, many of whom worked for Major McKinley. Mr. Bryan did not see much of the south during his campaign. He made one quick trip through Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, the great state of Texas and Arkansas did not hear him at all. There was a general desire to hear him and that wish is still strong. It can be stated almost upon authority that if he comes, Mr. Bryan will contribute a large part of the money to the cause of bimetallism. It is believed that he will draw immense crowds everywhere.

In the whole world's history there has never been another such man. He delivered nearly 600 speeches in the recent campaign to 3,000,000 people. Some days he spoke to 150,000 persons. He often addressed 100,000 in a day. Peter the Hermit, nor Savanorola did not do half so much in the time.

There is nothing in the argument that it is beneath the dignity of a presidential candidate to lecture. President Harrison delivered a course of lectures before the law school of the Chicago university after he left the white House. Mr. Bryan delivered hundreds of lectures before he was nominated at Chicago. General Harrison got $1,000 a lecture for those which he delivered. If the lecture is a good one, it is as dignified as to write a book, and Presidents Grant and Jefferson Davis wrote biographies and history. So did Caesar, Queen Victoria, Napoleon, King James and many another crowned as well as uncrowned heads.

Mr. Bryan is now on a hunting trip in Missouri. It is probable that after he takes a rest he will come south. The details will be arranged by Mr. Comstock, who was the lessee of the New York Academy of Music a few years ago.

A gentleman who has had experience in managing lecturers, said yesterday: "It is perfectly proper for Mr. Bryan to give a course of lectures on any subject. He is the greatest star in the United States today, and if he can get $50,000 for an engagement of three months, he will get as much as the president receives for a whole year's work. Mr. Bryan refused tempting offers after the election to become counsel for large corporations. I think that he was right in doing it. He does not oppose the corporations, but he is against trusts and they would like nothing better than to get him in their employ and use that against him. But he is consistent and conscientious. I believe that the people will be as anxious to hear him when an admission fee is charged as they were when they could hear him free. He is a wonderful man. There is no other like him and he will be president yet."

TO TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA

Organization of an Importing Company at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., November 18.—The Charleston Importing and Exporting Company was organized here today with a capital stock paid in of $100,000.

The books of the company were opened at noon today and that amount was immediately subscribed. The stockholders' meeting chose Messrs F. S. Rodgers, W. E. Huger, R. G. Rhett, A. C. Tobias and H. F. Bremer as a board of directors for the company and at a subsequent meeting of the directors Mr. H. F. Bremer, who was for many years connected with the firm of F. W. Wagener & Co., of this city, was elected president. Mr. C. E. Rodgers was made treasurer and Mr. T. J. Tobias was chosen secretary.

The company will do a general importing and exporting business, beginning its operations at once. At the outset the major portion of its attention will be devoted to the importation of coffee.

It will have its own steamer connections with the leading Brazilian and South American ports, and it is announced that its first cargo of coffee will be landed in this city within the next few weeks.

The company is backed and indorsed by a number of the leading business men and capitalists of Charleston.

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

If Your Food Distresses You

It aids the stomach to digest the food, and does away with that full feeling after eating.

RYAN SAYS CHARGES ARE FALSE

If Seaboard Is Purchased It Will Be for His Own Interest.

Columbia, S. C., November 18.—(Special.) Thomas F. Ryan in his testimony to the governor and attorney general of South Carolina, made public today, in answer to the charge that the Charleston and Western Carolina roads purchased by him would be used in the interest of the Southern to bottle Port Royal and that the Seaboard, if bought by him, would be run in the interest of the Southern, swore than such charges were false. The Seaboard, he said, would be purchased by General Thomas and himself for their own interest and not for the Southern or Central of Georgia. Norfolk, he declared, would be the loser and Port Royal the beneficiary of his obtaining control of the Seaboard.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
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NOW FOR THE PARADE

Police, Fire and Sanitary Departments To Be Reviewed Today.

PROCESSION MOVES AT 3 P. M.

Big Crowds Will Watch the First Display of Atlanta's Protectors.

NUMBER OF VISITING MAYORS EXPECTED

Details of the Programme To Be Carried Out—Maneuvers of the Police and Firemen.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the first annual parade of the police, fire and sanitary departments of Atlanta will pass the reviewing stand at the junction of Marietta, Decatur and Peachtree streets.

The parade will be one in which every citizen of Atlanta is interested, and as a consequence there will be an unusually large crowd on the streets to witness it.

The arrangements for the affair have been under the direction of Mayor King, "Cap" Joyner, Chief of Police Connolly and Chief Veal, of the sanitary department. The details of the arrangement have been carefully looked after so that everything will move off with smoothness and precision.

The line of march before the departments arrive at the reviewing stand will be down Broad street to Alabama, down Alabama to Whitehall, out Whitehall to Mitchell, down Mitchell to Pryor, up Pryor to Decatur, and from Decatur out Marietta street, passing the reviewing stand.

There will be 250 men in line. The police force will be represented by 130 men, the fire department by 100 and the sanitary department by 20 men.

The police department will lead the procession. First will come the mounted police, twenty strong, under command of Sergeant Mike White.

Then will follow the Fifth Regiment band of twenty pieces. Next in line comes the police battalion of five companies, under command of Chief Connolly.

The first company will be under Captain Manley.

The second company, under command of Captain Joiner.

The third company, under command of Captain Jennings.

The fourth company, under command of Sergeant Brenning.

The fifth company, under command of Sergeant Ball.

Sergeant Carlisle will act as color bearer for the battalion. He will carry a large American flag.

Following the battalion will come the five patrol wagons, with drivers and patrolmen.

The police will form on Walton street, with their right resting on West Broad street.

Sanitary Department.

The sanitary department makes up the next section of the parade.

Only the officers of the department will participate. There are twenty uniformed men in this department, and all will be mounted. Chief Veal had drilled his men frequently of late, and says they will make a fine showing.

The Gallant Firemen.

"Cap" Joyner, in his little red buggy, will ride at the head of the fire department. Behind him will come his men, marching in columns of fours. Fire Inspector Sharp will be in command of the first division and Assistant Chief Cummings in charge of the second division. The foreman of the department will lead the procession, and will be followed by the privates.

Following the marching firemen will come two chemical engines, three hook and ladder trucks, hose wagons Nos. 1, 2 and 3, hose wagon and steamer No. 5, hose wagon and steamer No. 6, hose wagon No. 7 and the large reserve steamer.

On the reviewing stand will be all the members of the general council, Mayor King and all visiting mayors and heads of departments from other cities, the board of education and the board of police commissioners.

Policemen's Sham Battle.

After the departments have passed the reviewing stand, the police will return and go through some of their drills. The whole battalion will be formed into a hollow square, and the men will fire blank cartridges and go through a sham battle with an imaginary mob.

When the police have finished their maneuvers, the firemen will rush to their hose wagons as in case of fire and make quick connections with five water plugs. They will throw five streams of water to show the strength of the waterworks system.

Visiting Mayors in Town.

Among the mayors of other cities who are in town, and who will participate with Mayor King in reviewing the parade, are the following:

Mayor N. B. Young, of Augusta; Mayor J. C. C. McMahan, of Athens; Mayor Cliff D. Grimes, of Columbus; Mayor E. H. Almond, of Conyers; Mayor Ben F. Terry, of Canton; Mayor Enoch Calloway, of LaGrange, and Mayor J. M. Pace, of Covington. Many others are expected to reach the city today.

The following card was received last night from Mayor Porter King, with the request that it be published.

All visiting mayors and heads of departments, the members of the general council, the board of health and the police commissioners are requested to meet at the mayor's office in the Chamber of Commerce building, promptly at 2:30 o'clock, this afternoon, to march in a body to the reviewing stand.

PORTER KING.

Cars Will Not Run.

Mr. E. Woodruff has issued the following order governing the movements of cars during today's parade:

"At the request of the city officials not to allow the cars to interrupt the parade of the uniformed city departments, all crosstown schedules will be abandoned for thirty minutes, from 3:30 to 4 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon. E. WOODRUFF,
"General Manager Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.
"November 19, 1896."

Request from Mayor King.

Atlanta, Ga., November 18, 1896.—As mayor of the city, I request that the merchants and those using vehicles will have drivers of their teams to exercise care in not cutting into or breaking through the parade of the police, fire and sanitary departments tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Also, if they will, keep all vehicles as far as possible off the line of march between 3 and 4 o'clock.

"Visiting mayors, chiefs of fire, police and sanitary departments are requested to meet at the mayor's office in the Chamber of Commerce building, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., sharp, so that they may be accompanied to the reviewing stand.

"PORTER KING, Mayor."

Neuralgia is the prayer of the nerves for pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve builder.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.
CASTORIA.
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CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

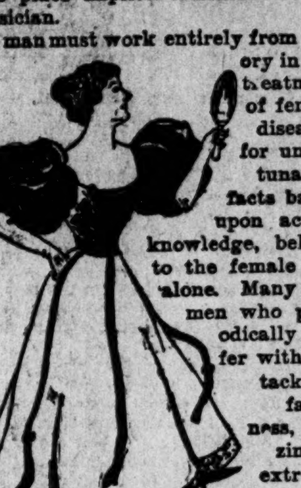
WOMEN DISCOURAGED.

Good and Sufficient Reasons for the Blues.

Doctors Fail to Understand Symptoms That Are Danger Signals.

A marked trait in woman's character is to place implicit confidence in her physician.

A man must work entirely from theory in the treatment of female diseases, for unfortunately facts based upon actual knowledge, belong to the female sex alone. Many women who periodically suffer with attacks of faintness, dizziness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" or want-to-be-left-alone feeling, do not at first realize that these are the infallible symptoms of womb trouble and the forerunners of great suffering.



Soon they grow to feel that the doctor does not understand their case. Then they remember that "a woman best understands a woman's ills," and turn to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter is but one positive illustration of this fact:—

"Four years ago I began to suffer with great weakness of the generative organs. My womb was prolapsed; I suffered with continual backache and all the other pains that accompany that weakness. I tried doctor after doctor, had operations. The final operation after which I became a total wreck, was scraping of the womb. A friend, one day, recommended to my husband your Compound. He bought me a bottle. The relief I experienced after taking it, was wonderful. I continued its use, and I am glad to say my recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knows me."—Mrs. B. Bluhm, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo.



No. 3704 spring term, 1897, Fulton superior court. Petition for injunction, etc., made returnable to the spring term of 1897 of said court.

H. L. Bumstead, by next friend, vs. George Fowler, Son & Co., to George Fowler, Son & Co., greeting: By order of the court I hereby notify you that on the 16th day of July, 1896, H. L. Bumstead, by next friend, filed a suit against you for injunction returnable to the fall term, 1897, of said court, under the foregoing caption, and by amendment to same filed September 19, 1896, and the order thereon. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1897, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this, the 22d day of September, 1896. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia. oct 1-15 nov 5-19.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 11, 1896.—To the heirs-at-law of George Ellington, deceased, who reside out of said state: James A. Reynolds, having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next December term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in December next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—John P. Hellings has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Ella M. Sheats, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in December next.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—James P. Jordan has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Nancy L. Jordan, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Adeline Morgan, administratrix of John Glass, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Julius E. Leas, guardian of Julius T. and J. H. Leas, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minors. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Francis M. White, executor of W. W. White, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Annie Eliza Wilson has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Lee and Odell Anderson, minors, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in December next.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 189.—John J. Woodside, administrator, etc., of Maria P. White, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
oct8—3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—Clifford L. Anderson, as administrator of Mrs. J. Lentell, John J. Harbuck, J. S. Wilson, A. Boisius, Martha Callaway, Elizabeth Almand, Minnie H. Johnson, S. G. Cowsert, D. M. Ryle, George W. Smith, Mary J. Johnson and Julia Harris, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said trusts and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trusts.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
sep 10-3m thurs.

Grand Opera House.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

Wednesday, Nov. 25th, For One Night Only.

First of the Series of METROPOLITAN CONCERTS.

Mme. Lillian Nordica,

First Dramatic Soprano of the World.

Mme. Rosa Linde,

"Greatest Contralto Since Albini."

Mr. WM. H. RIEGER, America's Foremost Tenor.

Mr. JOHN C. DEMPSEY, Bass-Baritone of Damrosch Opera Co.

Signor Clementino DeMacchi, Piano Virtuoso and Conductor.

THIS IS THE GREATEST COMBINATION OF MUSICAL CELEBRITIES THAT EVER TOURED THE STATES.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Entire Lower Floor and First Three Rows in Balcony	$2.00
Back of First Three Rows of Balcony	1.50
Gallery	1.00
Boxes, Seating Four	10.00

Sale of seats open's at Grand box office Monday morning, November 23, at 9 o'clock.

Holders of season tickets must bring them to the box office and exchange the coupon thereof for reserved seat tickets on Monday, November 23. Sale opens at 9 o'clock.

Ladies are requested to remove their hats.

Carriages approach the Opera House from the north, and may be ordered to return the same way at 10 o'clock.

No one will be seated during the rendering of a number, and every one is requested to be seated by 8:15 o'clock.

Excursion Rates on All Railroads Entering Atlanta Within a Radius of 100 Miles.

Address letters or telegrams for seats to E. M. HORINE, Treasurer Grand Opera House.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 11, 1896.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Mittie M. Robbins, widow of Algernon S. Robins, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor child, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Emma Glen Elyea has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Theodore M. Elyea, Jr., deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—John Ficken, administrator of Wilhelmnia Ficken, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—Isabella A. Plummer, administratrix of Elijah T. Plummer represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—R. J. Griffin, administrator of George W. Sheridan, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—Elizabeth J. Mitchell, administratrix of Wesley D. Mitchell, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—A. P. Stewart, administrator of Beverly Carter, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—George L. Vaughan, administrator of William A. Vaughan, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
oct 8-3m thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—J. Carroll Payne, administrator of W. R. Hill, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—A. J. Cooper, administrator of Ella M. Cooper, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—John M. McGee, administrator of Thomas Kennedy, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 11, 1896.—To the heirs-in-law of Rebecca Hart, deceased, who reside out of said state: Charles F. Benson, having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are herby cited to be and appear at the next December term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in December, next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 11, 1896.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Eula Lee Prioleau, widow of W. F. Prioleau, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Dennis Lovejoy, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in December next, unless valid objection is made thereto. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Michael Haverty, guardian of Thomas M. Haverty, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3m thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—R. D. Spalding, executor of the will of Mary A. Dougherty, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 3m thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—George Bancroft, administrator of Louise W. Eaton, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12-3m-thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—T. J. Crawford, administrator of Waddy E. Thompson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12-3m-thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Ada F. Noyes, formerly Smith, administratrix, etc., of Cornelia E. Smith, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12-3m-thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—W. A. Fincher, administrator of Salina E. I. Baily, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12-3m-thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Clifford L. Anderson, guardian of Annie, Nora and Willie Henry Carlisle, represents that he has discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Elizabeth D'Alvigny has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Holroyd, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.
W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—M. E. Brown Sequard has applied for letters of administration on the estate of C. E. Brown Sequard, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Lovick P. Baker, administrator of Osborn B. Spence, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

House.
ORDINARY!
One Night Only.
CONCERTS.
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HN C. DEMPSEY,
Damrosch Opera Co.
Macchi,
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ULTON COUNTY.—Court
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V. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

MORE WAR, PERHAPS

The Seaboard May Renew Its Demand on the Southern.

MR. RYAN MAY INVOKE THE LAW

He Wants To Get Hold of the McLane Pool's Stock.

OWNERS OF IT FEARED THE SOUTHERN

The New Yorkers Deny That They Were Acting for the Southern. President Hoffman on Top.

Baltimore, November 18.—The announcement that the deal for the sale of the Seaboard Air-Line to Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, representing a New York syndicate is off does not end the matter, according to reports current today in well-informed circles. It is said that Mr. Ryan will institute legal proceedings to compel the pool committee to deliver the 3,800 shares held by it previous to and at the time the agreement was signed at Portsmouth, Va., between Mr. McLane, representing the pool, and Mr. Ryan, representing the New York people.

It is said that the committee has full control of this stock and can dispose of it without consulting the owners, who empowered it to act for them.

The $60,000 which Mr. Ryan deposited and which was to have been forfeited in the event he failed to carry out his part of the contract, will, it is understood, be returned at once.

The question now interesting railroad and business circles in Baltimore and the south is "will the rate war be resumed?"

The companies are now free to renew hostilities, and it is believed in some quarters that the Seaboard will renew its demand for the withdrawal of the York river service to Norfolk and failing will slash rates again.

There are still many who believe that the Louisville and Nashville will finally secure control of the Seaboard Air-Line system. It is known that the Louisville and Nashville is anxious to own an eastern connection and it is said that the knowledge of this may have induced some of the stockholders to withhold their consent for the sale to the Ryan syndicate.

Feared a Hidden Hand.

New York, November 18.—The announcement that the negotiations for the transfer for the control of the Seaboard Air-Line to Thomas F. Ryan, of this city, had fallen through because of the refusal of the Hoffman pool to turn over its stock, has been confirmed by an official statement from President Hoffman, issued in Baltimore last night.

Mr. Ryan's Side.

Mr. Thomas Ryan's recital of his side of the deal, given out today from the office of his attorney, is as follows:

"The story of this transaction from beginning to end is perfectly plain, and there is no reason why it should not be made public. I have desired for some time to purchase the stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke road. With that object in view, I obtained through General Gill, president of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, options upon about 2,500 shares of the stock. I then went to Portsmouth on the night preceding the annual stockholders' meeting for the purpose of negotiating with other stockholders who might desire to sell their holdings.

"On the forenoon of the annual meeting I met in the office of the counsel of the company, Messrs. Louis McLane, Moncure Robinson and L. R. Watts. They informed me that they could sell and deliver to me at least a majority of the stock if a price could be agreed upon. I did not even ask to see their authorization, but assumed that they were honorable, trustworthy and acting in good faith.

The sole question in the negotiations related to, first, the price to be paid for the stock, which they agreed to sell, and second, as to the time which should be allowed me for examining the books to verify certain representations they then made regarding the condition of the company and property. The only conditions imposed by Messrs. McLane, Robinson and Watts were that I should purchase the stock of the Bay Line Steamboat Company at a price agreed upon, and should give to every holder of stock in the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad the privilege of selling his stock to me at the same price as that fixed for the stock which they personally sold to me. I assented to these conditions. We agreed upon the price to be paid for the stock, upon the time to be allowed me for examination of the books and we executed on that day a contract of purchase and sale and I paid $60,000 on account of such purchase.

Books Closed To Him.

"Relying upon their representations, I availed myself of the options secured by General Gill and purchased and paid for the stock which had been put in his hands.

"On October 12th they refused to allow me to examine the books, but even this did not deter me from endeavoring to carry out my part of the contract to the letter and I went to Baltimore on Saturday last prepared to take from Messrs. McLane, Robinson and Watts, the stock which I had purchased.

"They were not ready to deliver it and now say that they are unable to perform their part of the contract and only one of two conclusions is possible. Either they deliberately misrepresented the facts at the time they said they could sell me the stock and made a contract to that effect, or they edeliberately broke a contract which they were, in fact, able to perform.

"Aside from their verbal representations to me that they were able to sell me a majority of the stock, the recital of the contract which they signed states plainly that they are stockholders in the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company and also represent a large amount of stock in said corporation held by others, and that they in behalf of themselves and associate stockholders, are desirous of making a sale of all their stock in said corporation and also the shares of all such other stockholders as join with them prior to October 18, 1896. This recital was followed by a plain contract of purchase and sale, which also contained the following provision:

"'The party of the second part (Thomas F. Ryan) makes this contract to purchase, relying on the representation that the railroad companies comprising the Seaboard Air-Line system are free of all floating debt due to any creditor other than some company in that system. Said party of the second part is to have forty days from this date within which to have an examination made into the conditions and accounts of said corporation and systems to determine whether said representation is correct.'

He Talks Fight.

"On the 12th of October I went to the company's office to make the examination thus provided for and was refused permission to look at the books and all opportunity to look at them has been refused since, notwithstanding the fact that the signers of the contract which contained the foregoing provision constituted one-half of the board of directors. What new light these gentlemen obtained as to the condition of the company between the 6th of October, when they made their representations to me and agreed that I should have the opportunity to examine, and the 12th of October, when they refused me that opportunity, I do not know, but they seem to have preferred to break their contract rather than to permit me to verify their representations.

"I understand that the principal argument used to prevent stockholders other than those who made the agreement with me from selling was the assertion that I was purchasing in the interests of the Southern Railway Company, and would not operate the road independently. This assertion has never had the least foundation in fact, and I so stated to the gentlemen who signed the contract at the time of its execution. I have never in this transaction, either directly or indirectly, represented the Southern Railway Company or anybody interested in that company, or interested in any southern railway company whatever, or anybody but myself.

"I own now more of the stock of the Seaboard company than all the directors and officers of the company put together, and I expect to have something to say regarding its future."

Baltimore Is Jealous.

Baltimore, November 18.—In addition to what was wired to The Constitution last night, The Manufacturers' Record says concerninig the Seaboard:

"With the details of the recent contest for control, The Manufacturers' Record has nothing to do. It may, however, very appropriately be said that the record of the present administration during the last three years of probably unparalleled business depression is one of which any company might be proud. In that time this company has shown a most marvelous increase in the magnitude of the road's traffic, a wonderful development of passenger service by the establishment of through Pullman trains between Washington and Portsmouth (whereas, three years ago there was only one local train and no through passenger service), the establishment of Atlanta terminals, the enlargement of Portsmouth facilities with new warehouses, office buildings, enlarged water front, etc.; the raising of the standard of the rolling stock from a very inferior condition to its present high grade, with the best locomotives and good cars. All these things have been done in the past at the expense of net earnings. On the contrary, during this three year period, the gross earnings have largely increased, but better by far than that is the fact that notwithstanding this very great advance in the physical condition of the road, the net earnings have made a very large gain also.

"With the announcement that the Seaboard will continue as an independent system, the people of Baltimore and of the south have an opportunity to stand by this company and make sure of its perpetual independence by giving it the most liberal support.

"This need not be done in any hostility to any other company, nor out of any sectional consideration, but purely in self-defense for the future. It is scarcely possible that any other great railroad system between Baltimore and the central south will ever be built. The territory is practically occupied. It would be too late to fight, too late to complain of railroad domination, true or imaginary, after that had been accomplished. There would be no room for another line, and none would be built. This matter should be regarded without any question as to present management of other lines than the Seaboard, as their management might today be as helpful to the south as that of the Illinois Central now is (the Illinois Central seems to be more nearly perfect in that respect than any other system), but tomorrow there might come a change that would be destructive to trade between Baltimore and the south and to the now rapidly developing interests in this section. Baltimore and the south must strive to maintain independent systems, or else they invoke dangers that may prove of untold injury. The Seaboard is independent up to date, and the deal has evidently failed. Now let Baltimore and the south make some vigorous efforts to see that the independency of this system and the transfer of its ownership to New York are forever impossible.

"This way lies the safety of future business interests of the territory between here and Atlanta. Every business man, merchant, manufacturer or property owner is vitally interested in this. Moreover, everyone interested in southern railroad securities is equally concerned if he would prefer not to see legislation that would prove of injury to every business. Let the business people of the south see to it that this section in the future, as in the past, has the benefit of the competition of independent railroad systems."

President Hoffman Elated.

Norfolk, Va., November 18.—(Special.)—The feature of the Thomas-Ryan deal for the purchase of the Seaboard Air-Line occasioned little surprise here where the outcome has been expected and predicted since the transaction was first made public. President R. Curzon Hoffman and a number of the directors of the line came down from Baltimore this morning on the Bay Line steamer Georgia. The party was joined here by Vice President St. John and they left on a special train at 5 o'clock for a tour of inspection.

President Hoffman was radiant. When asked about what would be the policy of the Seaboard in the future, he said: "Our road's independent policy is well known and we have no changes to make."

Vice President St. John said: "Of course it is a source of gratification to us, and our patrons feel safer when they know that competition will be continued in the south. We had some doubts at one time as to the continued independence of our line. It was a close shave, but we have emerged from doubt into the certainty of continued competition."

LIGHTING OF RAILWAY CARS.

Russia Prefers Candles to Electricity. Gas Gives Best Results.

In Russia the railway cars are lighted with candles. The passengers prefer to lie down and sleep or smoke rather than to sit up and read. This was the statement of the representatives of Russian roads at a conference of railway officials held in London.

The subject of car lighting was up. French experts stated that they had better success with gas than with electricity. They found that gas was cheaper and more easily supplied.

The conclusion reached was that the most useful system of lighting cars was that based on a rich compressed gas. Some delegates thought that oil lamps gave satisfactory results.

M. Chaperon, of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean railway, reported on the use of electricity as follows:

"We have tried electric lighting by means of accumulators, and fairly extensively, too, for the experiment was made on fifty carriages. All our other carriages are lighted by gas, and for the last two years, during which time we have been trying electricity, I have become more and more convinced that gas is better, not perhaps in lighting power, but in convenience and regularity. In fact, in lighting trains, there are two things to be considered, candle power and ease of working the apparatus.

"The great advantage of gas is that it is easy to manage. The carriages can be charged quickly and the pressure gauge enables us to know how much is stored. There is more difficulty with the accumulators, and you never know how much there is left in them. We have, it is true, fitted up a clockwork apparatus which indicates how long the accumulator will still run, but naturally that depends upon whether the accumulator is in good working order. Still, the light often gets dim or goes out on the way, and this arises either from the lamps or the connections going wrong, or more often from the accumulators being defective. All this makes me say that so far, and until some other method of producing electric light with better results, either in action or in cost, has been discovered, I still prefer gas as being on all accounts a more satisfactory illuminant for railway carriages."

Mr. Gain, of the International Sleeping Car Company, then said: "We have tried several methods of electric lighting; among others, one by means of accumulators and another by dynamos. The latter we had to give up because it proved too expensive. The dynamo was situated in a six-wheeled brake van, and was worked by a pulley fitted to the center axle, which was not braked. We had besides a few accumulators to supply light during stoppages, and though we were able to surmount the mechanical difficulties inherent in the system, we had, owing to its cost, to give it up and return to a simpler method not requiring a special staff, namely, electric lighting by means of accumulators.

"As regards carriage lighting, I would like to call your attention to the experiments we are making on incandescent lighting. Though a new thing, this method of lighting with rich gas seems to have a future before it. With an Auer burner we have lately got an intensity of twenty-three and a half candles per burner consuming nearly five gallons of oil per hour, that is about two gallons per nine and a half candles. This means an economy of 77 per cent as compared with ordinary lamp burners which consume nearly nine gallons per nine and a half candles. Before trying this incandescent burner on our carriages, we made some laboratory experiments. We next tried it on the Havre line, and the cone causing the incandescence acted well owing to an arrangement of supporting it on springs. This is only in the experimental stage, still I thought I ought to call attention to this method of lighting as applicable for rolling stock."

After Settlers.

The Baltimore and Ohio is making a special effort to locate settlers along its lines. Liberal offers are made to them. The road will give half rates for the transportation of household effects and building materials for dwellings or structures intended strictly for manufacturing enterprises. Workmen engaged on such structures are allowed half rates. Increased traffic service is promised as soon as the business will warrant. Messrs. C. S. Wight, freight traffic manager, and C. O. Scull, general passenger agent, are paying special attention to promoting settlements and the establishment of manufacturing and other industries along the lines of the system.

George R. Peck Injured.

George R. Peck, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul's general counsel, fell down an elevator shaft in a Washington hotel one night this week and was seriously injured. He was reading a telegram as he stepped into the shaft. He thought that the elevator was there, but it was up above and he dropped to the bottom. He was on the office floor and fortunately fell only twelve feet. Some bones were broken and he was taken up unconscious. He will be laid up for two weeks. Mr. Peck is widely known, particularly in the west.

Railway Notes.

General Passenger Agent Turk, of the Southern, went north on yesterday's limited.

General Passenger Agent Danley, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, left for Nashville yesterday afternoon with President Thomas.

General Manager Thomas, son of President Thomas, was here yesterday.

T. N. Motley, who represents a New York railway supply house, is in the city.

The Middle Georgia and Atlantic's earnings increased 160 per cent last year over the year previous. It probably leads everything in the United States.

On Monday 2,380 cars loaded with live stock were received at Chicago. This was the largest number ever received there in one day.

The reorganization of the St. Louis Air-Line is said to be a matter of only a few months.

The Baltimore and Ohio handled nearly 18,000,000 tons of freight last year. Its receipts were $24,000,000, about $5,000,000 more than the Southern railway's.

The Big Four paid off some of its employes last week in gold. Colonel Deppe, however, who is an enthusiastic Bryan man, made a special request that his be paid in silver. When this was done his pile was so much larger than the piles of the other men that they naturally felt that he was getting a great deal larger salary than they were receiving.

The Monon has sent out a notice giving the names of fifty lines of railways over which its interchangable tickets are good.

"I thought you all would be coming up here pretty soon," said Hon. Mel Branch, the populist member of the house from Columbia county, yesterday to a well-known manager.

Vice President Finley has been in Atlanta for three days attending meetings and conferring with officials of the system. He spent last week on the Alabama Great Western.

Francis Lynde Stetson and Charles H. Coster are two of the new directors in the Reading. The capital stock has been fixed at $25,000,000, to be issued in 500,000 shares at $50 each.

Chief Engineer F. S. Wallace, of the proposed Chattanooga and Augusta road, is to meet Colonel J. C. Stanton, the general manager, in Augusta this week. Colonel Stanton is in New York.

The Southern's Florida vestibuled limited ran from Atlanta to Macon on Monday night in 108 minutes. The distance is eighty-eight miles.

Mr. G. W. Martin has been appointed general agent of the Frisco for Colorado, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada, with headquarters at Denver. Mr. Martin was formerly connected with the Santa Fe and the Colorado Midland.

The Southern Pacific Company has made a change of rates from the east that will enable California jobbers to have a larger buying field. The new rates will go into effect today, and the merchants in California common points will no longer be restricted practically to the New York market in making their purchases. For years there has been a handicap, so to call it, in favor of New York city, for the rates from New York city to California common points, San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose, Marysville and Los Angeles, have been lower than from any other city on the Atlantic seaboard, but beginning today the freight rates from Boston, Philadelphia and other principal points on the Atlantic seaboard will be the same as from New York on the leading commodities, with a minimum rate, however, of 75 cents per 100 pounds.

P FOR BRUISES, SPRAINS, BURNS, SORE FEET, PILES, CHAFING, SORE EYES. ond's E CATARRH, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, DIARRHŒA, Etc., Etc. xtrac t

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our landscape trade mark on surrounding buff wrapper. Take no other preparation.

AT THE COLUMBIA.

The Florence Hamilton Company and the Vitascope Drawing Cards.

The largest audience of the week was present last night at the Columbia theater to see the Florence Hamilton company and the vitascope.

The company presented "Hazel Kirke" last night. The performance was thoroughly enjoyable and the large audience went away, after the performance, well pleased with the evening's entertainmnt.

The title role was in the hands of Miss Hamilton. Mr. Barry as Dunstan Kirke, was equal to the part, which is a most difficult one.

Mr. Herzog, as Lord Travers, George Hanna as Aaron Rodney, Theo Stark as Peticus Green, Miss Pollock as Dolly Dutton and Miss Jenny Lee as Mercy Kirke, all deserve special mention.

At matinee today "A Wife's Secret" will be the bill. Tonight the melo-dramatic success, "Alone in London," will be presented. The company carry special scenery for this play.

The vitascope is still the one topic of conversation in the city. The large audience at the Columbia last night applauded enthusiastically every picture. The kiss was the hit of the show, and the whole house roared with laughter. The vitascope will be shown at every performance during the week.

PUNCH ROBERTSON.

Large Crowds and Good Performances at the Lyceum.

Punch Robertson, the jolly little actor, and his excellent company are drawing large audiences to the Lyceum each afternoon and night. Last night "The Gold King," an exceedingly interesting melodrama, was presented with Mr. Robertson in the leading role. There is no doubt that the character of entertainment given by this company is really as deserving as that of many regular price organizations.

Mr. Robertson is giving two performances a day and will continue this during his engagement here this week. On Saturday night a bicycle, valued at $100, will be given away and the winner will have the choice of either a lady's or gent's wheel.

At the Saturday matinee a lady's gold watch, a $25 doll and a boy's wagon will be given away. Tickets to these drawings are given at each performance.

The Great Carmen.

Rosabel Morrison, that excellent actress who has made such an exceedingly enviable reputation in "Carmen," will be seen at the Lyceum on next Monday and Tuesday.

The Boston Daily Advertiser, one of the most conservative journals in the country, has this to say of her production of "Carmen," which was given its first performance in the "Hub:"

"The general scheme of the play naturally follows somewhat the opera and lavish use was made of Bizet's music. There is in the character of 'Carmen,' as it has been sung, a magnetic fascination for the public of which it will probably not tire for many years, and the leading impersonation has been that of Madame Emma Calve. For an actress who had never seen Mme. Calve to invest her performances with so much of the essence of the accepted charcter is certainly an achievement, and the audience accepted it as such. Th groupings and melodramatic scenes were handled with much adroitness, and the production and scenery were excellent."

A Psychic Phenomenon.

The management of the Grand is well pleased to announce the first appearance in this city of Carraway, the psychic wonder, at the Grand next Monday night.

Carraway is said to be the most remarkable hypnotist and mind-reader in the country today. His performances, according to those who have seen them, are almost miraculous and cannot be explained. The most skeptical persons are easily convinced, it is said, of the remarkable powers of Carraway immediately upon seeing his exhibitions.

This engagement will be in many respects interesting and the management of the gifted mind-reader and hypnotist promise some startling exhibitions.

Nordica-Linde Concert.

The programme to be given at the Nordica-Linde concert at the Grand next Wednesday is of a character to inspire interest both in the lover of classic music as well as in those who lean rather to the popular side of the art.

It opens with a selection for the piano, the Hungarian rhapsody No. 2, by Liszt, which will be played by Signor de Macchi, who, while not enjoying an extensive, not to say sensational reputation, is a performer of rare merit.

Mr. Dempsey, who was at one time the barytone of the Damrosch Opera Company, will have a solo, "Honor and Arms," by Handel, and Mr. William H. Rieger varies the programme with a celebrated aria from Verdi and two ballads by Wood, "Du Bist Wie Eine Blume" and "Resolution."

Mme. Rosa Linde, whose rich and melodious contralto has been so much praised wherever it has been heard, will sing two solos, both well calculated to display the resources of her voice. Her first air from Verdi's "Don Carlos," and her second from Saint-Saens's "Samson et Delila," will afford an opportunity for comparing the work of two very different schools and show at the same time how admirably her voice is adapted to the requirements of both.

Mme. Lillian Nordica, who has been too much written of since her appearance in New York last winter to require more than a mention here, will sing the piquant and graceful polonaise from "Mignon," by Thomas, and "Dich Theure Halle," from "Tannhauser." The success of Mme. Nordica in Wagnerian opera both at home and abroad will give a marked interest to her interpretation of the number.

The concert will close with a trio from "Il Barbiere," by Rossini, which will be sung by Mme. Linde, Mr. Dempsey and Mr. Rieger.

Maude Atkinson Coming.

The Maude Atkinson Company will hold the boards all next week at the Columbia theater.

Maude Atkinson is well and favorably known to the theater-goers of Atlanta. Her powers of facial expression are remarkable, and would alone entitle her to the front rank in the profession, but she is not obliged to rely upon these for distinction. In whatever character Miss Atkinson appears, she represents it with a fidelity beyond criticism.

At the opening performance Monday night "Forget Me Not" will be presented.

WILL FILL OFFICES

Governor Atkinson Will Make a Number of Appointments This Week.

MANY TERMS SOON TO EXPIRE

Judges' and Solicitors' Successors Will Be Announced.

ASPIRANTS FOR VACANCIES ARE NUMEROUS

Number of Candidates Have Announced and Are Being Urged for the Vacant Places.

This week Governor Atkinson will begin some of the most important work of his administration, which is making a large number of appointments.

The result of this work is watched with great interest by persons throughout the state, and there are no small number of candidates for the places. The offices to be filled are these of county judges and solicitors whose terms expire this year and next year. In some of the counties several prominent men are contesting for the offices, while in other counties there is no contest.

All elections having been settled and most of the work of the beginning of his new administration having been completed, Governor Atkinson will begin today making the appointments, and from time to time the names of the successful contestants will be announced.

On account of the large number of appointments to be made, the task is an exceedingly tedious one, and it will be some time before it is entirely completed. All the contestants are working hard to receive the appointment in their respective counties, and their friends are using their influence to the best advantage.

The names of the judges and solicitors whose terms expire and whose offices will have to be filled are given below. They are as follows:

Judges Whose Terms Expire.

John T. Allen, Baldwin county, term expires September 3, 1897; W. F. Brown, Carroll, April 25, 1897; A. D. Patterson, Colquitt, December 16, 1897; W. U. Jacoway, Dade, meeting of legislature; D. L. Henderson, Dooly, meeting of legislature; A. D. Powell, Early, meeting of legislature; H. R. Daniel, Emanuel, December 30, 1896; William M. Weaver, Greene, September 17, 1897; J. B. Clements, Irwin, November 14, 1896; G. W. Warren, Jefferson, June 3, 1897; J. C. Barron, Jones, November 6, 1896; W. D. Crawford, Marion, November 12, 1897; J. H. Scaife, Mitchell, meeting of legislature; J. B. Williamson, Monroe, February 20, 1897; J. L. Willis, Muscogee, December 23, 1896; William F. Eve, Richmond, September 24, 1897; H. C. Kittles, Screven, September 6, 1897; J. T. Harrison, Stewart, November 26, 1897; H. P. Lumpkin, Walker, September 8, 1897; B. J. Edwards, Walton, September 21, 1897; O. F. Littlefield, Wayne, January 30, 1897; T. L. Holton, Wilcox, April 1, 1897; F. W. Hawt, Coffin county city court, meeting of legislature.

Solicitors Whose Terms Expire.

A. P. Smith, Bryan county, term expires July 27, 1897; G. W. Williams, Bullock, December 12, 1896; W. M. Clements, Dodge, May 3, 1896; H. J. Brewer, Elbert, December 8, 1896; F. R. Darden, Emanuel, April 29, 1895; R. W. Moore, Hancock, meeting of legislature; J. T. Hall, Henry, December 1, 1896; J. K. Kimmon, Jefferson, June 26, 1897; D. Fraser, Liberty, meeting of legislature; W. E. Thomas, Lowndes, January 30, 1895; D. M. Roberts, Wilder, April 1, 1897; C. H. Cohen, Richmond, September 24, 1897; T. H. Oliver, Jr., Screven, September 7, 1897; E. W. Beck, Spalding, October 7, 1897; G. Forrester, Stewart, April 29, 1897; R. A. Marlin, Terrell, October 5, 1897; F. Harwell, Tropp, December 29, 1896; E. A. Jackson, Walker, September 8, 1897; J. H. Felker, Walton, September 21, 1897; T. W. Hardwick, Washington, March 14, 1897; D. W. Clark, Wayne, October 22, 1896; M. E. Land, Wilcox, meeting of legislature; T. R. Perry, Worth, meeting of legislature; F. F. Juhan, Gwinnett, March 25, 1897.

Those Who Are Contesting.

The contest of the candidates who aspire to the same office is growing more interesting as the time for the appointments to be made advances. Those who are contesting for judgeship are as follows: In Early county Mr. Dubose is contesting with A. D. Powell, who is the present incumbent; in Greene county Captain Ed Reed is contesting with Judge Weaver, the present incumbent; in Irwin county William Henderson is contesting with the present incumbent, Judge Clements; in Stewart county W. F. Harold is contesting with J. T. Harrison, the present incumbent.

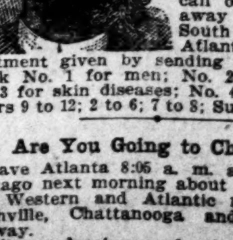
The contesting for the solicitorship is as follows: In Dodge county E. B. Milner is contesting with Walter M. Clements, the present incumbent; in Richmond county H. S. Jones and B. B. Backster are contesting with the present incumbent, C. H. Cohen.

These contests are, so far, the only ones announced, and the contestants are working hard to come out successful in the race. In a short while the result will be known, as the governor intends to make the appointments as fast as is possible.

Getting Well.

Are you getting well under the treatment that you are following? If you are using patent medicines or employing physicians, no matter whether they are free or expensive, and you are not getting well, is it right for you to continue and run the risk of dying or becoming incurable? We say no; make a change. Consult us. It will not cost you a cent for consultation, either at the office or by mail, and if we tell you we can cure you we will guarantee it, if necessary, by the best financial backing. If we cannot cure you we will frankly say so. We have the largest business in the United States in our specialty, and have built up a reputation for skill and honesty that cannot be questioned. We do not claim to treat and cure all diseases, but we do claim to cure those private and delicate diseases peculiar to men and women, which forms our distinctive specialty. Consult us free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES.



Specific blood poisoning, nervous disease, kidney and urinary difficulties, stricture, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh, and diseases of women. Address or call on Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases; No. 4 for catarrh. Hours 9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 1.

Are You Going to Chicago?

Leave Atlanta 8:05 a. m. and arrive in Chicago next morning about 9 o'clock via the Western and Atlantic railroad, and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway.

Pullman sleeping car berths sold through from Atlanta to Chicago. nov 14 10t

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous disorders such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a

WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital organs; strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

WITHOUT A RIVAL. Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes.

25c. at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U. S. Agents, B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New York, post paid, upon receipt of price. Book free upon application.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Knights of Pythias.

Official Members Empire Lodge 47, K. of P: You are hereby requested to meet at Swift's undertaking establishment at 10 o'clock sharp Thursday morning, November 19th, to attend the funeral of Brother C. E. Severance, a member of the order, in good standing, who has died away from home. At the request of Supreme Representative Douglass Empire lodge will perform the last sad rites over the remains of this brother. Members of sister lodges requested to attend. T. H. BRANNEN, C. C.
Attest:
T. P. HANBURY, K. of R. & S.

AT LAST

We have Glasses that can be worn all the time. They are the Perfection Bifocals, and are for street use as well as reading. We have them in all combinations, and guarantee a fit.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Opticians and Jewelers, 57 Whitehall
Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.

Railway, merchandise and general storage. Low rate. BONDED and issues negotiable receipts. FOUNDRY STREET and W. & A. R. R. Telephone 318.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—First-class bookkeeper to begin work at once; answer in own hand writing, giving references. Employer, Constitution.

WANTED—Ripsawers. Apply at 6:30 a. m. to superintendent Southern Furniture Company.

WANTED—Good men to place Equitable Building and Loan Association stock in Georgia; loans promptly made; salary and commissions; reference. George A. Smith, general manager, Exchange Bank building, Macon, Ga. nov19-2w

AGENTS and branch managers. Salary or commission. Hunter Tailoring and Shirt Company, Cincinnati, O.
july 14 4m tues thur sat m n

PARTIES WANTED to handle mail and take orders for us; excellent profits; our worst agent clears over $20 weekly; a rare money-making chance. Write at once before it is too late. P. T. I. Co., 12 Federal street, Lynn, Mass.

$75 to $150 a month salary and expenses to sell cigars to dealers; position permanent; experience unnecessary; largest and finest line; extra inducements. W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis. nov15-7t

WANTED—Active and reliable men in every locality to represent us; most taking and successful plan of insurance known. New in the south; sure and profitable employment for agents. Call or address United Benevolent Society, 610-612 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. oct 23—1m

WANTED—An active man in every locality to represent us (no fortune hunter wanted). Will guarantee $15 weekly and all expenses. Investigate at once. Box 5308, Boston, Mass. oct 1-2m.

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted. may31-12m

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—30 experienced machine hands to make pants; regular employment and good wages. Apply at factory, 248 Marietta street. Nunnally Bros. nov 14 7t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Situation by licensed druggist, in either wholesale or retail; fifteen years experience; best references. Address S. Prunelle, Griffin, Ga. nov 17 2t tues thur

ENGINEER WANTS WORK, day or night. Address box 218, Wayland, Mich.
nov 15-3t su wed fri.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell Fitz Alcohol Cure; safe, sure; home treatment. Address Fitz Alcohol Cure, 704 Temple Court. nov 20 1m
nov17—1m—tues-thurs-sun

WANTED—Active agents for the Equitable Benefit fraternity, pays sick, accident and death benefits. Liberal contract. Apply 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. oc-18-60t

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Experienced men in other lines to handle a full line of Lubricating Oils on the side; good inducements. Address Lake Side Oil Co., Cleveland, O.
nov19—2t-thur-sun

WANTED—Traveling salesmen for cigars. Old reliable house. Experience unnecessary. Extra inducements to customers. $75 to $150 per month and expenses. Chas. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.
nov12-3t thur sun tues

WANTED—To Exchange.

TO EXCHANGE for staple patent medicine lots, both improved and unimproved. Situated in best suburban part of city. Address F., care Constitution office. nov 17 1m

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—To buy or rent a nice eight or ten-room house in a good community on the north side of Atlanta, not too far out. Apply by mail to Thomas Johnson, Lock Box 3, Greenesboro, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BIG PROFITS can now be made in grain, provisions and stocks. Send for our free Market Review, explaining how to make money on investments of $10 and up. Richards, Fremont & Co., Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago.

FIVE PER CENT a week profits is the average return on my fluctuation system; send for pamphlets free. W. E. Forrest, 50 Broadway, New York nov10-20t—b-o

PERSONAL.

BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes. 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov18-1y

WANTED—An energetic young man in every town in the south to get up clubs of three persons to attend our business school. To every organizer of such a club we will give a high-grade $100 bicycle free. Address Southern Shorthand and Business University, Atlanta, Ga. nov16 3t

FOR RENT—Rooms.

NICE LARGE rooms for rent cheap, furnished or unfurnished, or boarders wanted. Apply 270 Houston street.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

BOOKS, at rock bottom prices. We must reduce our mammoth stock of books, stationery and office supplies at least $10,000 in the next thirty days to make room for our line of Christmas novelties, and promise our customers a treat in the way of low prices; will sell you from 15 to 25 per cent less than any other book store in the state. This special cut in prices applies to all the standard publications and many of the copyright books. Come to see us or write for catalogue of special prices. Methodist Book and Publishing Co., 81 and 83 Whitehall street. nov-15-3t-sun-tues-thur

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
june21-156t sun tues thur

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED BOARD—By young couple in private family; references required and given. Address "Marion," care Constitution, city.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Thirty shares of the Capital Stock of the Atlanta Exchange and Banking Company. Fred LeBlond, 702 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. nov19—3t

THOMAS W. JACKSON, private banker—Loans on real estate, purchase money notes, bonds and stocks—any good paper. Room 2, 70½ Peachtree street. nov 17 1m

FOR SALE—Twenty shares Southern Home Building and Loan stock; paid in full for seven years. Address lock box 216, St. Petersburg, Fla.
nov 15 6t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

TO LET house 22 Howard street, 10 rooms, screens, hot and cold water, bath, gas, stable, etc. nov18-2t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Whole or half interest in well paying, centrally located business. Apply northeast corner Broad and Marietta.

GOOD PAYING business, making from $75 to $100 per month; good season for selling. Apply 146 Decatur street.
nov19—2t—thur-sun

FOR SALE—Good stock groceries in a good location. Address E., 124 East Cain street. nov18-2t

IF YOU ARE looking for business and mean business and have some means to invest in a well established and paying business call on me, 523 Equitable, W. A. Kimberly. nov13-7t

FOR SALE—Cigar store, cehap; well paying; centrally located. Apply northeast corner Broad and Marietta streets.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The stable lately occupied by Venable Bros., corner Alabama st. and Madison ave. W. A. Hemphill. nov15 tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money and other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. sep 12-tf.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. sep 13-tf.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farm at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient rate will be made satisfactory.
nov6 1y

MONEY TO LOAN—$5 to $500 on diamonds, or any good collateral; reasonable rates. A. O. Harris & Co., Room 24, Inman building. nov18-1m

FARM LOANS within 50 miles of Atlanta negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. oct 23—1m e o d

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president.
oct-11-1y-sun-tues-thur

MONEY TO LOAN—Borrower apply to A. B. Chandler, 704 Temple court. No delay.
nov 15-3t su tues thur.

$2,000 TO LEND on improved real estate. Address Lender, P. O. Box 281.

$20,000 TO LEND at 6, 7 and 8 per cent; money here; no delay. T. F. Scott, 841 Equitable building. nov19-7t

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy a nice 6 or 7 room house in good neighborhood at $25 per month. Address Business, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

ELEGANT ROOMS in private residence; hot and cold water; board available at adjoining residence. Call at 255 W. Peachtree, corner North Ave. nov13-7t

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—By gentleman, unfurnished room; private family; must be close in; references exchanged. W. T. Lowe, Box 521.

FURNITURE.

BARGAIN FURNITURE—$150 solid walnut suit, only $35; $5 sea chair, only $1.50; springs, tables, mattresses, bureaus,; must be sold, 12½ North Broad, upstairs.
nov19—3t

MALE HELP WANTED.

I WANT a man who can afford to work for $30 per month; sober and of good address, and writes a good, plain hand; familiar with the city; position permanent to right party. Address Inspector, Box No. 7, city.

FOR RENT,

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St., corner Walton.

10-r. h., 15 Highland ave..........	$35 00
7-r. h., 260 East Cain	18 00
9-r. h., 91 Park street, West End..	25 00
8-r. h., McKinlock Place, Edgewood ..	18 00
21-r. h., 73 Auburn..........	75 00
8-r. h., 12 Morrison avenue..........	20 00
7-r. h., 411 Fraser..........	13 00
9-r. h., 251 Capitol ave..........	40 00
9-r. h., 161 Crew..........	18 00
7-r. h., 106 Peeples, West End..........	20 00
8-r. h., 22 W. Peachtree	35 00
10-r. h., 40 Piedmont	35 00
5-r. h., 116 Edgewood avenue..........	21 00
8-r. h., 371 Whitehall..........	42 00
4-r. h., 86 Fitzgerald..........	11 00
5-r. h., 33 Emmitt, furnished..........	10 00
12-r. h., 66 East Harris..........	35 00
8-r. h., 46 East Ellis..........	40 00
8-r. h., 826 Decatur road..........	20 00
4-r. h., 36 Rock..........	8 00
5-r. h., 12 Carlton avenue and Wells.	8 00

We move our tenants free; see notice.

COTTON WAS HIGHER

The Signal for Heavy Liquidation, and the Market Gave Way.

CLOSED AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Wheat Was Firm and 1 1-2c to 1 3-4c Higher—Stocks Closed with a Better Tone.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 6¾c.
Liverpool—Lower; middling 4½d.
New York—Dull; middling 7 11-16c.
New Orleans—Easy; middling 7¼c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 7⅝c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 7¼c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 7c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 7 1-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 7¼c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 7¼c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 7c.
Houston—Steady; middling 7⅝c.
Macon—Very weak; middling 6 15-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCKS	
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895
Saturday	1521	967	3675	754	8839	25122
Monday	1161	609	1560	1975	8435	23756
Tuesday	1555	855	986	1906	9004	22611
Wednesday	1465	504	1254	209	9213	21022
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 18.—The heavy receipts at the ports and interior towns today depressed prices. At the opening prices were irregular, 2 points higher to 2 lower, then came a rally on local covering, together with some buying for Liverpool account, but subsequently prices reacted and declined sharply. Stop orders were reached on the way down, contributing to the weakness. Interior receipts for the week are now estimated at 185,000 to 190,000 bales, against 155,000 last week, and the quantity to come in sight at 395,000 to 400,000, against 346,000 last week. New Orleans was a good buyer here on the decline, but in the absence of local support prices continued to recede, closing easy at a net decline of 15 to 16 points, with sales of 259,800 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d. on spot, with sales of 10,000. Futures there advanced 1 to 2 points. In Manchester yarns and cloths were quiet. In New Orleans January advanced 4 points, but lost it and declined 13 to 14 points. Receipts at the ports, 38,062, against 41,424 last week, 36,322 last year and 48,869 in 1894. Thus far this week, 193,703, against 178,757 last week. Exports, 45,000. Augusta received 2,230, against 2,403 and 989; St. Louis, 640, against 254 and 1,911; Memphis, 5,662, against 2,711 and 3,329; Houston, 7,548, against 4,699 and 5,800. Memphis shipped today 799, St. Louis, 5401, and Houston, 12,349. Houston receipts tomorrow are estimated at 7,500 to 8,000, against 6,659 and 5,125; New Orleans expects 16,500 to 17,500, against 14,216 and 9,115. Spots in New York declined 1-16c. with sales of 53 for spinning; 300 delivered on contract; middling, 7 11-16c., against 8⅜ last year. Savannah and St. Louis declined 1-16c. New Orleans sold 6,000, Norfolk 1591, St. oLuis 1,050, Mobile 700, Augusta 670 and Savannah 247. Looks now as though this crop was going to turn out 9,000,000 and think prices will not advance much until the cotton is marketed.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening....	Highest....	Lowest....	Today's Close	Yest'day's Close.
November	7 48	7 58	7 40	7 38-40	7 53-54
December	7 53	7 61	7 42	7 42-43	7 57-58
January	7 64	7 74	7 52	7 52-53	7 67-68
February	7 71	7 78	7 59	7 59-60	7 74-75
March	7 79	7 97	7 65	7 65-68	7 81-82
April	7 85	7 85	7 70	7 70-71	7 85-87
May	7 89	7 95	7 75	7 75-76	7 90-91
June	7 92	7 98	7 78	7 78-80	7 93-94
July	7 94	8 00	7 82	7 81-83	7 97-98
August	......	......	......	......	......
September	......	......	......	......	......

Closed weak; sales 259,800 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCKS	
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895
Saturday	38729	27942	48912	25344	1040884	940270
Monday	58175	44983	32702	46669	1066773	938317
Tuesday	59024	38940	15727	42956	1108366	928275
Wednesday	38062	36322	44283	28262	1090131	928351
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	193990	147787	141624	133101	......	......

The following were the closing bid quotations for cotton futures in New Orleans yesterday:

January	7 24	July	......
February	7 32	August	......
March	7 40	September	......
April	7 45	October	......
May	7 50	November	7 13
June	7 54	December	7 13

Closed steady; sales 82,700 bales.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 18.—(Special.)—A renewal of the liquidation of long cotton took place today with the result of a further break in values. Liverpool seemed inclined to improve and our market was higher in the early trading, January selling soon after the opening at 7.74, but the rise seemed to be the signal for a heavy liquidation. The market gave way point by point under the pressure of offerings until January had declined to 7.52, at which price it closed with the tone weak. The receipts from this on will govern prices. They promise to be heavy for the rest of this month, and the bears are freely predicting 7c for January. Nothing will convince Liverpool and the trade that there is not a big crop until there is a marked shrinkage in the receipts. Until then we fear that the liquidation will go on, and that the course of prices will be downward. There may and doubtless will be occasional rallies, but we hardly think that there can be any material and lasting improvement until the movement begins to show symptoms of exhaustion. Until then we cannot advise our friends to buy cotton.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 18.—Liverpool was favorably affected today by reports from Texas that the movement resulting from the holding of cotton during the election showed indications of slackening, and that the top crop in the state was a failure. Our Galveston correspondent telegraphs us that the detailed railroad returns indicate 2,225,000 bales as the maximum of the Texas crop. These advices brought buying orders from Europe and the market quickly responded only to fall back on renewed selling orders from Europe for the distant positions and the irregular closing of the Liverpool market. The increase in the interior semi-weekly stocks of 18,000 bales is largely at Memphis and Augusta, these cities gaining some 16,000 bales. The local trade is becoming bearish on the absence of speculative support at the decline. We hear of continued American spinners buying in the south. The decline of the morning kept reaching stop orders, and finally resulted in a running break, the market closing weak at the lowest prices of the season. The weakness was due to any change in the crop estimates, but to a desire to prevent further losses. The trade is naturally unsettled after such a severe decline and is disposed to look for further weakness.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, November 18.—In the dry goods market today there has been a fair attendance of buyers on the spot, but their operations have not been marked by any greater degree of spirit than before. Woolen goods in men's wear are dull and unchanged. Dress goods are selling fairly well.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, November 18.—Spot cotton here declined 1-16c with sales of 53 bales for spinning and 300 delivered on contract. The ports receipts were 38,062, against 41,424 last week, 36,322 last year and 48,89? in 1894. The exports from the ports approximated 45,000 bales. Futures here opened 2 points lower to 2 points higher, advanced 3 to 6 points, but reacted and declined, closing easy at a net decline of 15 to 16 points with sales of 259,000 bales.

Prices advanced today in response to a slight improvement in Liverpool, a small local demand to cover and buying for New Orleans account, but the market lacked local support; in fact, everybody wanted to sell, and on general liquidation prices weakened and rapidly receded, closing at about the lowest figures of the day. Stop orders were caught on the way down, accelerating the decline. The semi-weekly interior receipts showed an increase over last week's movement of about 20,000 bales, and the total for the week is now estimated at 185,000 to 190,000, against 155,000 last week. The quantity to come into sight this week is estimated at 395,000 to 400,000, against 345,000 last week.

Semi-Weekly Crop Statement.

New Orleans, November 18.—Semi-weekly movement at twelve leading interior towns:

For 1896—Receipts, 97,799 bales; shipments, 79,758; stock, 356,846.

For 1895—Receipts, 82,341 bales; shipments, 61,242; stock, 365,279.

For 1894—Receipts, 127,971 bales; shipments, 116,308; stock, 315,020.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, November 18—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices unchanged; middling uplands 4 15-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,300; speculation and export 500; receipts 4,000; American 2,400; uplands low middling clause November delivery 4 20-64; November and December delivery 4 14-64; December and January delivery —; January and February delivery 4 14-64, 4 13-64; February and March delivery 4 13-64, 4 12-64; March and April delivery 4 13-64, 4 12-64; April and May delivery 4 12-64, 4 4 13-64; May and June delivery 4 13-64; June and July delivery 4 14-64; July and August delivery 4 14-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool, November 18—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middlings clause November delivery 4 21-64, 4 22-64; November and December delivery 4 18-64, sellers; December and January delivery 4 15-64, 4 16-64; January and February delivery 4 14-64, 4 15-64; February and March delivery 4 13-64, 4 14-64; March and April delivery 4 13-64, 4 14-64; April and May delivery 4 14-64, sellers; May and June delivery 4 14-64, 4 15-64; June and July delivery 4 15-64, buyers; July and August delivery 4 15-64, 4 16-64; futures closed irregular.

New York, November 18—Cotton dull; sales 353 bales; middling uplands 7 11-16; middling gulf 7 15-16; net receipts 461 bales; gross 5,672; stock 201,737.

Galveston, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts 8,037 bales; gross 8,037; sales 1,536; stock 166,181; exports to Great Britain 14,558; to continent 215.

Norfolk, November 18—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; net receipts 6,912 bales; gross 6,912; sales 1,591; stock 73,189; exports coastwise 5,378.

Baltimore, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts none bales; gross 1,375; sales none; stock 15,377; exports coastwise 1,500.

Boston, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝; net receipts 1,642 bales; gross 5,502; sales none; stock none.

Wilmington, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; net receipts 2,107 bales; gross 2,407; sales none; stock 34,905; exports coastwise 685.

Philadelphia, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 23 bales; gross 23; sales none; stock 8,7300.

Savannah, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 3,301 bales; gross 3,301; sales 247; stock 114,017; exports to continent 5,300; coastwise 2,145.

New Orleans, November 18—Cotton easy; middling 7¼; net receipts 10,194 bales; gross 10,471; sales 6,150; stock 357,734; exports to Great Britain 4,200; to France 5,011; to continent 3,000.

Mobile, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 7 1-16; receipts net 2,112 bales; gross 2,112; sales 200; stock 42,338; exports coastwise 1,770.

Memphis, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; net receipts 5,662 bales; shipments 799; sales 1,400; stock 119,990.

Augusta, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; net receipts 2,230 bales; shipments 1,958; sales 670; stock 52,740.

Charleston, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 3,369 bales; gross 3,369; sales none; stock 71,214; exports to continent 9,380; coastwise 2,295.

Houston, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts 7,548 bales; shipments 12,349; sales 3,419; stock 53,197.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Speculation Closed Firm and 1-8 to 1 1-4 Per Cent Higher.

New York, November 18.—Weakness characterized the early trading at the stock exchange, but the decline in prices was confined to narrow limits, notwithstanding the efforts put forth by the professional bears and sold-out bulls. The news current was generally unfavorable. The St. Paul road reported a decrease of $214,000 in gross earnings for the second week of November, the American Sugar Refining Company reducing the price of refined ⅛c. all around on account of the break in raws yesterday and the failure of the Ryan syndicate to secure control of the Seaboard Air-Line was announced. London sold St. Paul on the poor showing of earnings made by the road, and parted with small amounts of other stocks, owing to the depression in South African mining securities, which in turn was due to the circulation of unfavorable rumors about the Transvaal situation. Manhattan scored the heaviest loss during the morning hours, falling nearly 2 points to 96½. Southern railway stocks receded ½@1¾ per cent on the refusal of certain holders to transfer their Seaboard Air-Line stock to northern capitalists, as previously agreed. The matter, it is understood, will be fought out in court. In the afternoon trading Metropolitan Traction jumped 5½ per cent to 114 on the declaration of the 20 per cent scrip dividend by the directors late yesterday. Subsequently, on realizations, the stock receded. The rise in Metropolitan Traction led to purchases to cover shorts in other parts of the last, and in the final transactions speculation was firm in tone. The rally from the lowest point was equal to ¼@1⅜ per cent, Manhattan and Sugar leading. American Spirits, common and preferred, were in request on reports of an impending deal with outside distillers. Net changes show gains of ¼@1⅛ per cent. Tennessee Coal lost ⅞ and Manhattan ½ per cent.

Total sales were 199,304 shares, of which 32,600 were Sugar, 28,700 American Spirits, 17,300 St. Paul, 13,300 Tennessee Coal, 9,800 Burlington and Quincy, and 9,300 Manhattan.

The bond market closed firm. Sales footed up $1,259,000.

Treasury balances: Coin, $130,750,964; currency, $48,285,520.

Money on call easy at 2@4 per cent; last loan at 3, closing offered at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent.

Bar silver, 65c.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.81@4.81¾ for sixty days and $4.85@4.85½ for demand; posted rates, $4.82@4.86; commercial bills, $4.80¼@4.81¼.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the board was easier.

London, November 18.—Bar silver was 29 15-16d. Consols 110 1-16 for money and 110 3-16 for the account.

Paris, November 18, 4:30 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, 102 francs 62½ centemes for the account.

Following are the closing bids:

American Cotton oil	14⅞	Mobile & Ohio	22
do Preferred	55	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	67½
Am'n Sugar Refin'g	118⅜	U. S. Cordage	6⅞
do Preferred	101¾	do Preferred	10⅛
American Tobacco	76¾	N. J. Central	106¼
do Preferred	100¼	N. Y. Central	95¼
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	15⅜	N. Y. & N. E.	45¼
Baltimore & Ohio	17⅜	Norfolk & Western	18
Canada Pacific	57½	Northern Pacific	15⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅞	do Preferred	26⅛
Chicago & Alton	161	Northwestern	105½
C., B. & Q.	81⅜	do Preferred	149
Chicago Gas	77⅞	Pacific Mail	27¼
Del., Lack. & W.	157	Reading	30⅜
Dis. & Cat. Feed.	—	Rock Island	71⅛
Erie	16¼	St. Paul	76⅞
do Preferred	37⅛	do Preferred	129
Ed. Gen. Electric	33	Silver Certificates	65
Illinois Central	95	T. C. I.	29⅛
Lake Erie & West	18⅞	do Preferred	90
do Preferred	72	Texas Pacific	10⅛
Lake Shore	151	Union Pacific	10⅛
Louisville & Nash	51⅛	Wabash, St. L. & P.	7¼
Lous., N. A. & Chic.	1	do Preferred	17⅛
Manhattan Consal	97	Western Union	87⅞
Memphis & Char	15	Wheeling & L. Erie	8½
Michigan Central	90	do Preferred	33⅜
Missouri Pacific	23⅛		

BONDS.

Alabama—Class A	101½	Va. funded debt	61⅞
do Class B	101	U. S. 4s registered	109⅞
do Class C	96	do coupon	109⅞
Louisiana stamped	96	do 2s	95
North Carolina 4s	100	Southern Railway 5s	90½
North Carolina 6s	118	do common	10⅜
Tenn., new set'm't 3s	80	do preferred	30¼
Virginia 5s deferred	5	South Carolina 4½s	102½
do Trust rec'ts	7		

Early Morning Gossip.

New York, November 18.—(Over the Paine-Murphy Co.'s Private Wire.)—People who have been right on Burlington and Quincy say that while the bull party in the stock has not been buying for a few days it has not parted with its speculative holdings to any extent. It believes that it will sell above 90, but it is quite willing to see the stock have a reaction of 4 or 5 points, believing that such a decline would bring fresh buying, and make the rise to 90 easier than if the entire advance from 54 to 90 were made in one campaign. They intimate that Burlington and Quincy will be bought on a scale below 80, and that the absorption of stock will be sufficient to prevent a very large decline from that point.

The advance in American Spirits was to a considerable extent on buying by Amory, Keep, Keen and Waller. Traders were disposed to follow the advance on the ground that the people who have bought so much stock lately have not been able to sell, and they must, therefore, be assumed ready to help a further advance. The new insiders did not seek to give any other impression, but intimated that there had been reason for buying the stock, and they thought it likely to sell higher. People formerly identified with the stock have said that with the right sort of trade agreement the preferred stock could pay dividends without difficulty, and the common stock would be worth 20 at least. The new interests speak as though a trade agreement of the right sort was assured at the proper time.

Earnings St. Paul for the second week in November decrease $214,053.

The strength of Tennessee Coal and Iron is accounted for by one of the friends of the company in this way: Last year's boom in the iron trade enabled it to clear up obligations of all kinds and put itself in a strong position, not only financially but physically, the plants being in the best condition they have ever been in. Then came the long dull period with the fall in iron prices, which culminated with the election. The profits from the stock must come from the trade, and as everybody knows that it fluctuates widely, the prospects are that in the spring there will be a boom in iron and prices will be higher. Whenever there is a demand for iron Tennessee Coal and Iron can readily dispose of its produce, and whatever increase there may be in prices will be so much additional profits.

Sugar people are not saying much at present, except as to the general situation. They deny statements to the effect that trade is in bad condion, and that the sugar company has not made any money this year. People outside who have good information on the stock, as a rule, are not bullish.

The bear interest in the market is credited with considerable selling this morning. Two at least of the interests lately prominent on the long side are looking for lower prices and helping the decline. Traders have been inclined to sell. Sentiment in Sugar continues bearish, and long stock is thought to have come out this morning.

We understand that some large blocks of money were loaned at 4 per cent for 90 days today, but the market for time loans still remains 4 per cent for 60 and 90 days. There is no change in the condition of the money market.

Bell telephone directors met today; after the meeting the directors stated that no action of any kind was taken in relation to the Western Union contract, and there is no prospect of a renewal or making of a new contract with that company.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, November 18.—The stock market was irregular today, but the efforts of bears to depress prices met with only moderate success. The absence of any selling pressure induced caution in the operations for short account, and at all concessions there appeared to be a commission house absorption.

Manhattan broke nearly 2 per cent, but rallied sharply later.

Metropolitan Tration rose 5 per cent on the declaration of the 20 per cent scrip dividend, but it did not hold all of its gain.

Sugar sold early at a price ¾ per cent under last night's figures, but later rallied a point.

Decided strength and increased activity marked American Spirits.

American Tobacco was a strong feature.

Reading was a firm feature of the railway list.

The heavy loss in gross earnings for the second week of November depressed St. Paul only moderately.

The market closed strong with a rising tendency.

STOCK.	Opening	High	Low	Today's Closing Bids	Yesterday's Closing Bids
Atchison	15¼	15⅜	15	15⅜	15⅜
Am'n Sugar Refining	117¼	118¼	117⅛	118¼	117⅜
C., C., C. & St. Louis	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31⅝	31¼
Burlington & Quincy	81⅜	82	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
Chicago Gas	77¾	77⅞	76⅞	77⅞	77¼
Canada Southern	48⅜	48⅜	48	48	48½
D., L. & Western	157⅜	157⅜	157	157	157⅜
Erie	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	16¼	16⅛
Edison Gen. Elec	32½	33¼	32⅛	33	32⅞
American Tobacco	76¾	77	76	76¾	76¼
Jersey Central	105⅝	106¼	105⅜	106¼	105
Lake Shore	......	......	......	151	150
National Lead	......	......	......	26	26
Louisville & Nashville	51	51⅛	50⅛	51⅛	51
Missouri Pacific	23⅝	24	23¼	23¼	23⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	......	......	......	17⅜	17½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	30	30	28⅞	29⅛	30
Northwestern	105½	105⅛	105¼	105½	105½
Southern Railway	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
do Preferred	30½	30⅛	29⅞	30¼	31
Northern Pac. Pref	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	26
New York Central	95	95¼	95	95¼	95½
New England	......	......	......	45¼	45¼
Omaha	......	......	......	42	42½
Pacific Mail	27¾	27⅞	27	27¼	27½
Reading	30⅛	30⅛	30	30⅜	30⅛
Rock Island	71⅛	71⅝	70⅞	71⅛	71⅜
St. Paul	76¾	76⅞	76⅜	76⅞	76⅞
Union Pacific	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10½
American Cotton Oil	15¼	15¼	14⅞	11⅞	15⅝
Western Union	87	87½	87	87⅞	87¼
American Spirits Co	14	14⅜	13⅝	14⅝	13⅞
U. S. Leather Pref	66½	67¼	66⅜	67¼	66⅞
Manhattan	97¼	97⅝	96⅜	97	97⅜

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Georgia 3½s, 27 to 30 years	101	102	Augusta 7s, L D.	110	
			Macon 6s	116	
Georgia 3½s, 25 to 40 years	101	102½	Columbus 5s	101	
			Waterworks 6s	106	
Ga. 4½s, 1915	112	113	Rome 5s	100	101
Savannah 5s	107	109	So. Car. 4½s	102½	104
Atlanta 8s, 1902	115		Newnan 6s, L D	101	
Atlanta 7s [illegible]	113		Chattanooga 5s, 1911	100	
Atlanta 7[illegible] 1899	105	106			
Atlanta 6s, L D	115		Col., S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	72	
Atlanta 5s, L D	107				
Atlanta 4½s	102		Ala., Class A	101	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	100	102	C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	105	107
Ga. 6s, 1910	109	111	Atlanta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	100	
Ga. 6s, 1922	111		do income 6s, 1900	100	
Ga. Pac. 1st	114	115			
S. A. & M. c'tfs.	70	75			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	162½	165	Aug. & Sav	92½	95
Southwestern	90	95	A. & W. P.	101	103
			do deben	101	102

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened at the Lowest and Closed at the Highest.

Chicago, November 18.—The market for wheat acted very strong today. Ever since Friday last the direction has been downward, and at the opening today the lowest price of the decline was recorded. Liverpool opening cables were 1½d lower, that being the argument for the weakness noted at the start. The demand for wheat became greater as the session progressed, and at the close the best figures were attained. New York reported sales at that place for shipment to Australia, and the cash demand in this market was very good. These were the bull props, and on them an advance of 2½c from the inside took place. Later Liverpool advices gave a portion of the early loss regained, material aid coming from that fact. December wheat opened from 76c to 76⅜c, advanced to 78½@78⅝c, closing at 78½c, 1⅝@1¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong and 1½@1¾c higher.

The opening decline in wheat carried weakness to corn, but the rally in the former did not fully repair the damage previously done the latter. Trading was of the ordinary sleepy character, the scalpers doing but little. May corn opened at 27⅝c, sold between 27⅜@27½ and 27¾@27⅞c, closing at 27⅝c, ¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was very weak and prices were ½c lower.

The oats market leaned to corn rather than to wheat, prices failing to rally form the weak spot which appeared at the opening. May oats closed ⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash oats were easy. The better grades showed no change in price, but the poorer were from ¼@½c lower.

Provisions—The grain markets, especially wheat, governed operations to the disregard of the hog market. The opening was heavy, and subsequently the market was firm. Reactions later took place. January pork closed 7½c lower, and January lard and ribs each 2½@5c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open	High	Low	Close
WHEAT—				
November	76	78⅛	75⅝	77⅛
December	76⅜	78⅝	76	78⅝
May	80⅛	82⅛	80	82⅛
CORN—				
November	24⅝	24⅞	23⅝	23⅞
December	24	24⅛	23⅞	24
May	27⅞	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝
OATS—				
November	18⅛	18½	18⅛	18⅛
December	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
May	22⅛	22⅛	21⅞	22
PORK—				
December	6 42½	6 55	6 42½	6 42½
January	7 52½	7 65	7 50	7 52½
May	7 85	7 97½	7 85	7 90
LARD—				
December	3 62½	3 70	3 62½	3 67½
January	3 87½	3 90	3 85	3 90
May	4 05	4 15	4 05	4 10
SIDES—				
December	3 70	3 70	3 67½	3 67½
January	3 72½	3 80	3 70	3 75
May	3 95	3 97½	3 95	3 95

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, November 18.—The decline in ocean freights enabled exporters to do considerable business late yesterday at the seaboard and forty loads were reported sold. Liverpool opened about 1¼d lower, owing partially to this reduction in freights, but during the session became strong and recovered about ⅝d of her loss. The feeling here before the opening was rather heavy, owing to the lower cables, and initial trades were made at a decline of about ⅝c from yesterday's closing, but there was little wheat for sale and a general demand, the best buying being by sellers of yesterday and some large professionals. The market later gained strength on a report that two cargoes had been sold here on cable advices reporting an advancing market in Paris, owing to the winter wheat condition being unfavorable in that country, reports from the northwest that farmers' deliveries are again falling off, and on a private cable from Liverpool that the Australian and Indian crop reports are as bad as ever. Cash sales here amounted to about 400,000 bushels. Clearances were fair at about 250,000. The speculative market has been rather one-sided the entire session, advancing about 2½c from the opening and closing 1¼c higher than yesterday. There has been no pressure of December contracts, and the spread between December and May narrowed to about 3⅝c.

Corn—While the consumptive demand for corn is very large, going into many new channels and supplying what have heretofore been inaccessible markets, yet the pressure by farmers to realize who must have money and room in their cribs for the new crop lays like a log on the market. The mills are buying large quantities to supply foreign trade of manufactured product. This and the low price certainly ought to check any further decline.

The astonishingly low prices of hog product does not seem to call forth a sufficient demand to effect prices favorably for the holders.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 18, 1896.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, November 18—Flour, first patent $5.75; second patent 5.25; straight 4.75; fancy 4.65; extra family 4.35. Corn, white 45c; mixed 42c. Oats, white 34c; mixed 30c; Texas rustproof 45c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Barley, Georgia raised 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 90c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 43c; bolted 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks 78c; small sacks 80. Shorts $1.00. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls 6.00 per ton. Peas 60c per bushel. Grits $2.60.

New York November 18—Southern flour dull but steady; good to choice $3.45@3.60; common to fair extra $2.85@3.45. Wheat, spot firmer and fairly active; options declined ⅝@¾c, rallied 1⅞@2⅛c and closed firm 1⅛@1¼c over yesterday; No. 2 red November 86¾; December 87; May 88. Corn, spot dull and easier; No. 2 in elevator 29⅝; afloat 30½; options dull and weak at ¼@⅜c decline; November 29⅝; December 30⅛; May 33⅞. Oats, spot dull but steady; options easier and dull; December 23¼; May 26; No. 2 spot 23; No. 2 white 25½; mixed western 22@24.

St. Louis, November 18—Flour firm; patents $4.45@4.55; fancy $3.40@3.50; choice $2.75@2.90. Wheat higher; November —; December 85⅞ asked; May 88⅞ asked. Corn steady; November 21⅜; December 21⅜ bid; May 25¼ bid. Oats steady; No. 2 November 18; May 22⅜.

Cincinnati November 18—Flour steady; winter patents $4.60@4.90; fancy 3.80@4.00; spring patents $4.50@4.90. Wheat, offerings light; No. 2 red 89@90. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 23; No. 2 white —. Oats slow and easy; No. 2 mixed 20@20½.

Chicago, November 18—Flour quiet and steady; No 2 spring wheat 75⅞@79; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 83@86½. No. 2 corn 23¾@24⅛. No. 2 oats 18⅜.

Groceries.

Atlanta, November 18—Roasted coffee $18.10 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 17½; fair 16½; prime 15½. Sugar, standard granulated 4.92c; New Orleans white, 4½c; do yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice, head 6½c; choice 6⅛c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice-cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11¼c. Matches, 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 6¼c; fancy 12½c@13½. Oysters, F. W. 1.75; L. W. 1.25.

New York, November 18—Coffee, options closed steady 10 points down; November —; December 9.30; May 9.40; spot Rio dull and weak; No. 7 10⅛. Sugar, raw steady and in fair demand; fair refining 2⅞; refined: off A 4@4⅛; standard A 4¼; cut loaf and crushed 5⅛; powdered 4¾; granulated 4½; cubes 4½. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans steady and quiet; open kettle good to choice 26@35. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6; Japan 4⅛@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, November 18—Clear ribs boxed sides 4¾; clear sides 4¾c; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7¼c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5¾; second quality 5⅝; compound 4¼c.

St. Louis, November 18—Pork, standard mess $7.10. Lard prime steam 3.80, Dry salt meats, shoulders 4.00; short clear 3.90; clear ribs 4.40; clear sides 4.62½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.50; extra short clear 4.62½; clear ribs 4.00; short clear 4.15.

New York, November 18—Pork dull and easy; new mess $8.25@8.75. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet and lower; western steam 4.15; city steam 3.62⅞; options, December 4.05.

Chicago, November 18—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $6.50@6.60. Lard 3.70@3.75. Short ribs, loose 3.55@3.85. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.25@4.50; short clear sides boxed 3.87½@4.00.

Cincinnati, November 18—Pork steady; family $9.00. Lard, quiet; kettle 4.25@4.50; prime steam 3.70@3.75. Bacon steady; shoulders 4.25; short ribs 4.50; short clearsides 4.65.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, November 18—Turpentine opened firm at 25¼ for regulars; sales 1,999 casks; closed firm and unchanged with no further sales. After the close buyers were bidding 25; no sales reported; receipts 1,215. Rosin firm; sales 2,500 bbls; receipts 5,583; A, B, C, D, E $1.50; F $1.55; G $1.60; H $1,65; I, K $1.70; M $1.90; N $2.10; window glass $2.30; waterwhite $2.60.

Charleston, November 18—Turpentine firm at 25¼; sales none casks. Rosin firm; sales none bbls; A, B, C $1.40; D, E F $1.45; G $1.50; H $1.55; I $1.60; K $1.60; M $1.75; N $2.00; windowglass $2.15; waterwhite $2.30.

Wilmington, November 18—Rosin firm; strained $1.55; good strained $1.60; spirits turpentine steady; machine 25; irregulars 24½; tar firm at $1.05; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.40; soft $2.00; virgin $1.95.

Live Stock.

Chicago, November 18—Cattle, choice firm; others weak; receipts 14,000; common to extra steers $3.50@5.25; stockers and feeders $2.85@3.80; cows and bulls $1.60@3.75; calves $3.00@6.00; Texans $2.65@4.35; western rangers $2.50@4.25. Hogs steady; receipts 34,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $3.10@3.4[illegible]; common to choice mixed $3.10@3.42½; choice assorted $3.30@3.40; light $3.15@3.40; pigs $2.50@3.35. Sheep barely steady; receipts 16,000; inferior to choice $2.00@3.50; lambs $3.00@4.35.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, November 18—Apples $1.75@2.25, Lemons, Messina $3.25@3.50. Oranges, Jamaica 3.50@3.75. Bananas, straight 1.00@1,25; culls 60@75c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins, new California 1.65@1.75; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 13c. Nuts, almonds 11c; pecans 9@10c, Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3¼c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, November 18—Eggs 16½@17. Butter, western creamery 16@18c; fancy Tennessee 12@15c; choice 12½c; Georgia 12@15c. Live poultry, turkeys 8@10c; hens 22½@25c; spring chickens 12½@18c; ducks 20@22½c. Irish potatoes, Burbank $1.75@2.00 per bbl; 55@60c bu.; Tennessee 45@50c per bu. Sweet potatoes, new 40@50c per bu. Honey, strained 7@8c; in the comb 8@9c. Onions, 60@75c per bu.; 2.00@2.50 per bbl. Cabbage 1@1¼c.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, November 18—Bagging 1¾-lb 6c; 2-lb 6¾; 2¼-lb 6⅞c. Ties, narrow $1.00.

The Vote of Indiana.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The vote of Indiana at the last three presidential elections has been as follows:

	1888.	1892.	1896.
Republican	263,361	256,335	323,739
Democratic	261,013	262,817	304,975
People's	2,694	22,198	......
Prohibition	9,881	13,044	5,273
Scattering	......	......	2,357
Totals	536,099	554,394	636,344

Indiana is a close state. Consequently efforts have always been made there to get out every vote. The state has generally come nearer polling a full vote than almost any other commonwealth. In 1890 the total number of males of voting age was 593,000. Some of these were not naturalized or had been in the state but a few months, and yet in 1888 Indiana cast 536,000 votes.

The figures show that a full vote was not polled in 1892. Only 17,400 more votes were cast then than in 1888, while this year's vote exceeds that of 1892 by nearly 8,000. There were a good many republicans who would not vote for Harrison a second time and who would not vote for Cleveland. The issues of 1896 were so momentous that few Indianians seem to have remained at home. In eight years the vote of the state has increased 18 per cent.

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Twenty first-class standard gauge freight and passenger locomotives, 20 to 35 tons, cylinders 13, 14, 15 and 16 inches diameter by 20 and 24 inches stroke. Four standard 40,000 pounds capacity flat cars. Address McDonough & Co., Savannah, Ga.
aug 22—3m e o d

JERKED THE CASH

R. Y. Tomlin Robbed in the Union Depot Yesterday Morning.

THIEF WENT INTO HIS POCKET

And Stole $2,200 Worth of Valuable Papers—Pocketbook Recovered and Thief Escapes.

R. G. Tomlin, a well-known citizen of Taylor county, was the victim of a daring pickpocket at the union depot yesterday morning. The thief secured about $20 in cash and papers valued at $2,200.

Mr. Tomlin, who is about fifty-five years of age, came up from his home yesterday morning on business, arriving in the city about 6 o'clock. The car in which he rode was crowded and there was a push at the door as he attempted to alight.

Just as he was about to step off the platform a well-dressed, middle-aged man, with black mustache, stepped on the car platform and attempted to pass Mr. Tomlin. The old gentleman noticed that the fellow rubbed against him as he entered the car, but did not attach any significance to the fact at the time.

As he stepped to the ground, however, he involuntarily felt for his large leather pocketbook, which he carried in his inside coat pocket. He was astounded to find it missing. It readily occurred to him that the man who had passed him on the car platform had stolen it and he instituted a careful search for the thief, but could see nothing of him.

The loss was at once reported to the authorities and Chief Detective Slaughter immediately detailed two of his men on the case. They also looked for the mysterious crook, but could find nothing of him.

The Pocketbook Found.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Tom Cowan, a young white man, was walking under the Forsyth street bridge on the Western and Atlantic railroad tracks and found a pocketbook full of papers lying on one of the crossties. He picked up the treasure and handed it over to a policeman, who forthwith sent the book to the station house.

After examining the pocketbook it was found to be Mr. Tomlin's. The thief had only taken the $20 in money and had left the valuable papers, much to the delight of Mr. Tomlin.

The thief had evidently walked through the coach to the front end as soon as he took the pocketbook and then fled up the railroad tracks, searching his booty as he went and selecting only what he deemed of value.

Mr. E. M. Gaustin, who was with Mr. Tomlin at the time, states he passed the thief in the car and that he was so much in a hurry that he caught him and threw him to a seat for his rudeness.

The pickpocket was well dressed and is evidently a professional at the business. If he is caught he will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Governor-Elect Pingree's Plans.

From a Press Dispatch.

Detroit, November 16.—Colonel John Atkinson, who is recognized as Governor-elect Pingree's nearest friend and legal adviser, when asked to state on what lines the governor-elect proposed to urge legislation, named them as follows:

Primary elections; doing away to a great extent with conventions for local officers and giving the people themselves more control in the selection of candidates.

Two-cent fare on all the roads of the lower peninsula, at least.

Taxation of railroad property the same as other property.

The application of the principles of the interstate commerce act to commerce within the state.

A vote of the people upon public franchises, such as street railway charters.

The suppression of trusts and monopolies as far as the state can go in that direction.

Laws against over-capitalization of corporations and swindles committed by promoters.

Laws against the coercion of voters, and particularly to prevent great corporations of a quasi-public character like railroads and banks from exerting undue influence in elections.

The governor also proposes to do away entirely with the free pass system for public officials and will accept none himself. He will also recommend the appointment of a bureau to take account of prices paid for all state supplies.

The corporations are endeavoring to secure an organization of the house and senate hostile to the governor.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

DIMICK.—The friends of Mr. L. M. Dimick and family are invited to attend his funeral today at 3 p. m. from his late residence, 85 Marietta street. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at office of H. M. Patterson, 32 Peachtree, at 2:30 p. m.: John A. Miller, George W. Harrison, Ernest Kontz, Anthony Kontz, R. M. Farrar, William Speer, S. D. Harris, Professor A. N. Wilson.

Lumber cheap at South Georgia Lumber Co., 62 West Hunter Street. Phone 532.

FINANCIAL.

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John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited

COATS
At
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.'s



Many of the richest Garments are lingering because the weather is not cold. We prepared for a Boreal blizzard and have been treated with ethereal mildness. Climatic conditions put prices of elegant Coats down to about one-third less than they would be if the weather had not been reversed. But snow-time and blow-time and cold-time will soon turn the curve. Then you'll be wanting these.

$5.00 For a heavy Boucle Box Fly Front Reefer Coat, high storm collar, new puff sleeves, plaited back, fastens high at neck; black and navy. This Jacket made expressly for us and a great bargain.

$7.50 For a very stylish English Kersey Box Front Coat; Franklin collar, new puff sleeves, French back, lined throughout, including sleeves, with good quality black satin rhadame; black only; regular $12.50 Jacket.

$10.00 For a fine assortment of Kersey, Boucle and Chinchilla Box and Fly Front Reefer Coats; perfect in fit, finish and workmanship, black and colors, elegantly lined with black and fancy silks.

$12.50 For extremely stylish and serviceable Box and Fly Front Coats, in kersey, cheviot, boucle and Irish frieze, black and all the new colors, correct styles, well made, perfect in fit, lined with both black and fancy silks.

$15.00 For assorted styles in Box and Fly Front Reefer Coats; also Empire Coats, copies of high-cost London and Paris models, made expressly for us, in all the new shades and materials, lined throughout with black and fancy silks.

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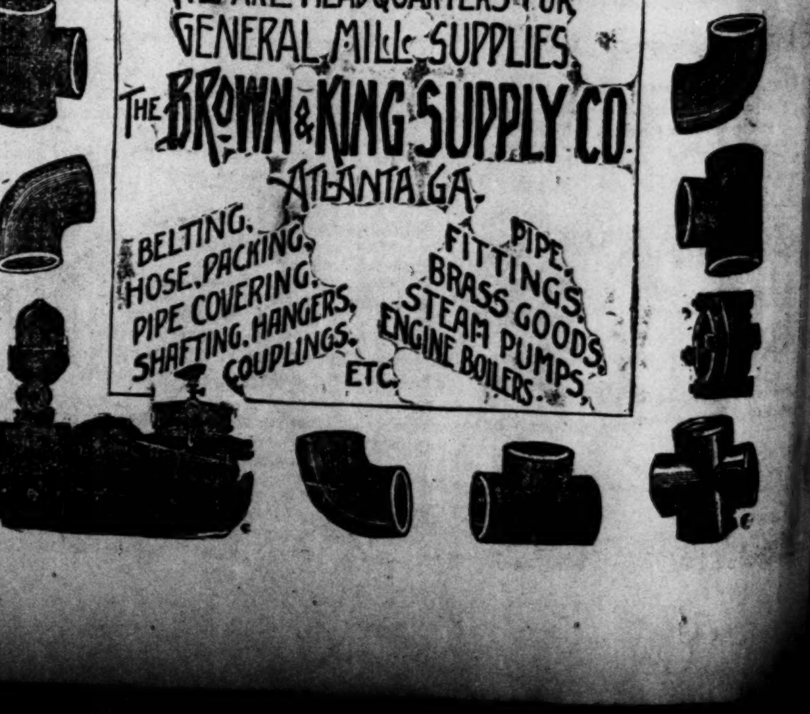
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From a Social Standpoint

LEGISLATORS WILL SPELL FOR SWEET CHARITY

The ladies interested in the entertainment for the benefit of the establishment of a nursery home will meet this morning at 11 o'clock at the executive mansion and complete the details of their interesting programme. The entertainment will take place next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the executive mansion. One of the most interesting features of the programme will be the spelling "bee" between the members of the senate and house. Mr. Robert Berner and Mr. Jenkins will lead the contesting sides, and Mr. William S. Witham will act as spelling master.

The occasion will doubtless cause a great deal of merriment, and bring about as much indecision as to the spelling of words as there seems to be on the part of various members as to how to vote on important questions. Men frequently make reputations for themselves at as simple an exhibition as a spelling bee. Few things distinguish a man more than the correct usage and spelling of the language, though many men have arisen to fame and station who utterly disregard both. The story is told of a well-known Atlanta gentleman who distinguished himself not only in love and war, but on the occasion of a spelling bee firmly established a reputation for a lack of veracity. "Spell judgment," said the spelling master. The colonel—for I believe he bears that title—prided himself in his precise and elegant pronunciation, and emphatically said: "j-u-d-g-e-ment." "That is incorrect," said the master. "I beg your pardon," ventured the colonel, "I spelled it correctly." "Spell it again, then, as you did;" and the colonel prefixed the word by saying "I said first, dr, j-u-d-g-ment," and further argument was prevented by the multitudinous hissing that accompanied the colonel's exit from the stage.

There will be four prizes offered at the contest Tuesday night, two for the expert spellers and two booby prizes.

A delightful musical programme will add to the evening's pleasure, and among the well known artists to take part will be Miss Ella Powell, Mr. William Owens, Signor Randeggar and Signor Pauli. Delicious refreshments will be served during the evening. The entertainment deserves a liberal patronage. Since the object is to establish a nursery home for babies where mothers are necessarily occupied away from home. A place of protection it will be for those children yet too young for the kindergarten and whose mothers must work to support them. The lady patronesses of the enterprise are Messrs. W. Y. Atkinson, Miss Ella Powell, Mrs. William Witham, Mrs. Preston Arkwright, Mrs. Ben Hill and many others.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock there was an important meeting in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. The lady representatives of the various Methodist churches met to present reports as to their work in the interest of the Methodist orphanage at Decatur. The various reports pointed to the greatest success in that worthy institution, and the ladies were enthusiastic in regard to their year's work. Mrs. George Muse presided.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. William Montgomery entertained about six of her lady friends at one of the most elegant card parties given in the history of card popularity in Atlanta. Her very attractive home was made doubly so yesterday by the profusion of beautiful chrysanthemums and American beauty roses that filled the bowls and vases adjoining the various cabinets and stands in the beautifully furnished rooms. Mrs. Montgomery's home, and the evidence on all sides that it is presided over by a hostess cultivated in all the womanly knowledge of good housekeeping, can well refute the charge that these charming women who find recreation in their jolly games of cards neglect their homes.

The refreshments and the elegant service accompanying them kept the ladies till long after the game, and all the good housekeepers appreciated that the croquettes were very "hot," and the "salad very cold," for too often in the serving of these card luncheons the term "luke warm" unfortunately might be applied to not only croquettes, but salads.

The prizes won were elegant; Mrs. Richard Harris being the lucky winner of the first prize, an exquisite Valenciennes handkerchief. Mrs. Albert Thornton won the second prize, a vase artistic in decorations of green gold and roses; and the consolation prize, a hand-painted calendar, was won by Mrs. Thaddeus E. Horton.

Among Mrs. Montgomery's guests were: Mrs. Parley, Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins, Mrs. William Inman, Mrs. James Hickey, Mrs. Charles O. Tyner, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. William Prescott, Mrs. Arthur Hobbs, Mrs. Richard Harris, Mrs. Henry Tanner, Mrs. Charles Sciple, Mrs. Kenloch Nelson, Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. Allen Mcrris, Mrs. George Trayler, Mrs. Robert Swift, Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson, Mrs. Harry Hightower, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mrs. Robert Ridley, Mrs. John Fitten, Mrs. Edward H. Barnes, Mrs. Harry Atkinson, Mrs. Scott Todd, Mrs. George Parrott, Jr., Mrs. J. E. Butler, Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mrs. Hugh McKee, Mrs. Charles Wilcox, Mrs. Gober, Mrs. Harry Stearns, Mrs. William Green, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Cuttler, Mrs. Virgil O. Harton, Mrs. John Clark, Mrs. Hunter Cooper, Mrs. Ottley, Mrs. McCurty, Mrs. Eugene Spalding, Mrs. Ravenel, Mrs. Bailey Thomas, Mrs. John M. Moore, Mrs. Richard Gray, Mrs. Oglesby, Mrs. Edgar Hunnicutt, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. T. D. Meador, Mrs. Elkin, Mrs. Cobb, Mrs. Horton, Miss Holleman, Miss Jackson and Miss Gettys.

Last night Mr. William Leary entertained a party of friends delightfully at his home on Peachtree street.

Miss Ella Powell leaves soon for California.

The Fortnightly German Club are arranging for one of their delightful entertainments to be given soon at the Capital City Club.

Miss Nellie Phillips entertained a few friends delightfully last night in honor of her guest, Miss Sallie Richardson, of Nashville.

The doll bazaar to be given for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless next week promises to be a thorough success in every way. It will occur at the residence of Mrs. Charles A. Collier.

Mrs. Julius Alexander and Mrs. Joseph Hirsch are delegates at the National Council of Jewish Women, meeting in New York city.

Mrs. Henry G. Kuhrt, who has been quite ill for several months, is now convalescing. Mrs. Kuhrt's illness has been long and at one time her friends were quite apprehensive of the result.

The several Atlanta belles at present enjoying the gayety of New York city are receiving charming attentions. Miss Lucy Peel has been among the notably admired southern women at the horse show. In a box at the opera the opening night she received marked attentions and seems to possess the same admiration in New York that makes her an acknowledged belle in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., and the Misses English have returned from a delightful visit to New York city.

The marriage of Miss Effie Warlick and Mr. Sydney A. Garwood, of Marietta, occurred last night at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Warlick. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Adams, pastor of the Marietta Baptist church. Mrs. Garwood is one of Marietta's most accomplished and delightful young ladies and has a host of friends who wish her much happiness. Mr. Garwood is a young man possessing many sterling business qualifications and has for several years been identified with the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Garwood left last night for an extended trip to Florida, where they will spend their honeymoon.

A bridal gown just finished here, to be worn by a bride in whom all Atlanta is interested, though the wedding takes place in another Georgia city, has been very much admired. It is of white moire antique bangpline, the graceful skirt made with demi-train. The corsage is of white silk with a full drapery of mousselaine de soie meeting the deep girdle of pearl embroidery encircling the waist. The low cut neck has a bertha of exquisite lace falling over the unique sleeves that are long and in round puffs from the shoulders to the waist, there finished with a ruffle of lace.

An evening gown much admired in the same establishment is of white moire silk showing large brocade figures of rose and gold. The short puffed sleeves are of the same material with shoulder ruffles of white silk edged with rose velvet. The corsage proper is of white, overlaid with mousselaine de soie embroidered in bow knots of rhinestones and pearls.

Mrs. P. A. Erwin is visiting friends in Augusta and South Carolina.

Invitations have been issued announcing the marriage of Mr. John Emmett Linder and Miss Clara Belle Hodges, both of Hartwell, Ga., which happy event occurs Wednesday evening, November 25th, at 8 o'clock. Dr. J. R. King, presiding elder of the Elberton district, will perform the marriage ceremony. Mr. Linder is a prominent young business man of Hartwell and the junior member of the firm of T. J. Linder & Sons. He is a young gentleman of intellectual endowments and social attainments and is also quite popular in the political circles of his section.

Miss Hodges is a social favorite wherever she is known and is the daughter of ex-State Senator Fred B. Hodges, of Hartwell. She is a graduate of the LaGrange Female college and also of the Wesleyan college.

The Thanksgiving dinner of The Prodigals at the Aragon hotel will be an affair of much liveliness and considerable interest. The following toasts will be responded to:

"Falling Out of Love"..... Benton Neal Thornton
"What I Know About America"..... Joseph Johnson, Jr.
"A Good Story by a Good Fellow"..... Harry Tyler
"The Prodigals"..... Robert Adamson
"The Spice of Life"..... Will H. Black
"Degeneracy of the Pun"..... Julian Harris
"The One I Knew Best"..... John Keely
"Life's Little Surprises"..... H. T. Hager
"Feminine Foibles"..... Edward R. Austin
"The Universal Solvent"..... John Y. Garlington

The presiding Prodigal will be Mr. Robert Adamson.

Covington, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—The members of the Covington Horticultural Society are giving a erysanthemum show at Music hall, which will last for two days. The prizes which were awarded this morning are as follows: First prize, for best collection of pot grown chrysanthemums, to Mrs. H. M. Speer; second prize, for largest individual bloom, shared by Mrs. H. B. Anderson and Mr. Edward Heard; third prize, for best chrysanthemums grown out of doors, to Mrs. James M. Pace; fourth prize, for most artistically arranged cut flowers of any kind to Mrs. W. A. Candler and Miss Emmie Stewart, of Oxford; fifth prize, for best bloom of chrysanthemum, "Mrs. Jerome Jones," to Mrs. H. M. Speer. Tonight the home talent gave a musical entertainment.

Columbus, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Mr. A. O. Bull, of LaGrange, Ga., and Miss Ella Marcus, of this city, were married today at 12:30 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, the ceremony being a most beautiful one. A large number of friends were in attendance.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 18.—(Special.)—The social event of the season occurred in this city tonight. Hon. R. B. Cook, son of Judge J. B. Cook, was married to Miss Sarah Divine, daughter of the late John W. Divine. Both are of the oldest families in the city. The nuptials were witnessed by a large and brilliant assemblage of Chattanooga's society people.

Richmond, Va., November 18.—(Special.)—One of the most brilliant weddings which has taken place here since the nuptials of Mr. C. Dana Gibson and Miss Irene Langhorn, in November last, was that tonight of Miss May Mason Anderson and Mr. Frank D. Williams. The marriage took place at 8:30 o'clock from the historic old St. Paul's Episcopal church, which in recent years has been the scene of so many brilliant events of similar character. The church was thronged with the most fashionable people in this section of Virginia. The high social position of the contracting parties made it an event of unusual interest in the social world hereabouts.

The bride is a daughter of Colonel Archer Anderson and granddaughter of the late General Joseph Anderson, the intimate friend of the late president of the confederacy. It was at the home of the latter gentleman that Mrs. Jeff Davis has generally stopped when she came to this city since the war.

The bride, who is one of Richmond's most popular society favorites, wore a gown of white satin, trimmed in real laces. The groom is a prominent tobacco manufacturer here and highly connected in this state. After the marriage the bride's parents gave an elaborate reception at their handsome West Franklin street home. This affair was largely attended by the leading society people here.

Eufaula, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—Mr. Walter R. Jones, of this city, and Miss Mollie Lawson, of Texas, were married at the First Baptist church here tonight. The occasion was witnessed by a large gathering of society people.

Last Day of Duval & Eagan's, importers, of New York, select display of evening bonnets and picture hats from the leading Paris and London houses from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., at the Hotel Kimball. All are welcome.

WARM WEATHER HERE.

General and Local Conditions as Viewed by the Forecaster.

The depression which was in Kansas last night developed considerable energy during the night and moved with great rapidity. It was located in the upper lake region this morning and tonight it is apparently central over Lake Ontario.

It has been attended by some high winds, which still continue on the lakes, and also light precipitation in its track.

The pressure in the southeast is diminishing slowly. The barometer has risen very rapidly throughout the sections between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi and a high barometer of great force occupies that region, with its center to the north of the Dakotas, where the readings are above 30.70 inches.

The temperature has risen about 10 degrees along the lower lakes, remained nearly stationery throughout the southern and Atlantic coast states, and fallen very decidedly in the districts to the west of the Mississippi, north of southern Illinois.

It is 20 degrees colder at St. Paul, 30 degrees at Kansas City, 24 degrees at St. Louis and 20 degrees at Rapid City. The eastern edge of the cold area touches Lake Michigan, central Indiana, western Tennessee and thence southwest to Texas, and has an apparent southeasterly movement.

Scattered precipitation has occurred in various sections of the country and it is raining at St. Louis.

It is cloudy along the lakes and in southern Florida, but in other sections generally clear weather prevails.

Local Weather Conditions.

While there was some cloudiness in the forenoon, the day was generally clear, with fresh southeast winds prevailing.

The barometer has changed but little since last night and the temperature continues high, the mean being 13 degrees above the average. The maximum yesterday (71 degrees) has only been exceeded twice during the past nineteen years on a similar date. The maximum on this date last year was 66 degrees.

Yesterday's Local Report.

Daily mean temperature	62
Daily normal temperature	49
Highest temperature	71
Lowest temperature	54
Total rainfall 12 hours	.00
Deficiency of precipitation	15.59

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations, as shown by observations taken at 8 o'clock last night.

Station and State of Weather.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation in hundredths.
EASTERN STATES.			
New York, part. cl'dy.	54	60	.00
Norfolk, clear	62	76	.00
Savannah, clear	64	76	.00
Jacksonville, pt. cl'dy.	66	78	.00
Atlanta, clear	66	71	.00
GULF STATES.			
Tampa, partly cloudy.	72	80	.00
Montgomery, clear	70	78	.00
Vicksburg, clear	74	80	.00
New Orleans, clear	74	76	.00
Palestine, clear	68	74	.00
Galveston, clear	68	74	.00
Corpus Christi, p. cl'y.	74	76	.06
OHIO VALLEY.			
Memphis, clear	70	76	.00
Knoxville, clear	60	70	.00
Cincinnati, pt. cloudy.	66	70	.00
LAKE REGION.			
Buffalo, part. cloudy.	60	64	.10
Detroit, cloudy	54	64	.02
Chicago, cloudy	40	66	.04
WESTERN.			
St. Paul, clear	14	30	.00
St. Louis, rain	48	78	T
Kansas City, pt. cl'dy.	38	54	T
Omaha, clear	18	30	T
Huron, S. D., cloudy	0	16	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	12	16	T
North Platte, clear	16	26	.00
Dodge City, pt. cl'dy.	28	38	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Thursday.

Washington, November 18.—For North Carolina—Fair; colder; decidedly colder in western portions; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

South Carolina, Georgia, Eastern and Western Florida—Fair in the morning, followed by increasing cloudiness Thursday night; colder; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair; decidedly colder; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

Eastern Texas—Fair; decidedly colder with a cold wave in northern portion; southerly winds and becoming northerly.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy weather, occasional showers; decidedly colder with a cold wave; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

Kentucky and Tennessee—Threatening weather with occasional light showers, decidedly colder with a cold wave in western portions; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

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is something even the Ladies willadmire. We can fix you.
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Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef
For over thirty years the standard everywhere.
Justus Liebig

CANDLER'S BUSY DAY

Aggregates a Total of Sixty-Four Years in Sentences Yesterday.

MANY ARE SENT TO THE PEN

Burglar Who Robbed His Attorney Goes Up for Twenty Years.

OSBORN'S CASE MAY COME UP TODAY

All Jail Cases Will Probably Be Disposed of Before the Close of the Week.

Judge Candler imposed sentences yesterday in the criminal court amounting in the aggregate to sixty-four years.

Another burglar, convicted of breaking into a residence in the night time, was sent up for the extreme penalty of the law—twenty years.

The state was represented by Mr. B. H. Hill, solicitor general pro tem., as Solicitor General Hill had not recovered his strength sufficiently to take charge of the case. Solicitor Hill will probably be able to assume his duties in the court this morning, and in that event the case of Ben Osborn, charged with murder, may be called and tried.

Judge Candler has drawn a distinctive line between burglaries committed in the day and burglaries committed at night. He has announced that night-time burglars will be dealt with severely, as it is supposed that a burglar who will break into a house and enter the sleeping room of the family will also commit murder if he should be detected in the act.

"We are in great need of a reformatory school," said Judge Candler yesterday. "The sooner we secure a school of this nature the better it will be for society. We are now sending boys to the penitentiary who are returned hardened criminals. I have seen several cases where a boy was sent up for a year for a crime, who would be released at the expiration of his sentence and would immediately commit a bolder deed. The penitentiary is a school where crime is learned and where each criminal is a teacher.

"This thing of a man breaking into another man's home and stealing during the night must stop. It is entirely too dangerous and is inexcusable. I am going to deal severely with night-time burglars until this thing is stopped."

May Go to the Pen.

Yesterday's session was a busy one, and at both the morning and afternoon sessions a large number of prisoners were convicted and given sentences.

Wesley Clemmens, the negro who was one of the ringleaders in the mutiny in the jail Tuesday night, was convicted of burglary yesterday. It was shown that he broke into and entered the residence of Mr. Frank W. Holt, in West End, during the daytime, and stole a large amount of clothing. Judge Candler sentenced him to five years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Will Davis was convicted on the same charge and was given a sentence of five years. He was convicted jointly with Clemmens.

Charles West, alias Will Jackson, entered a plea of guilty in three cases. It was shown that on each occasion he entered the home of negroes and burglarized the premises. He was given six years. The crimes were committed in the day time.

Robbed His Attorney.

Otis Ross pleaded guilty in three cases to burglary and was given twenty years in the penitentiary, as all of the crimes were committed during the night.

It was proven that he burglarized the home of Mr. Litt Bloodworth, stealing a suit of clothes from the foot of the bed in which Mr. Bloodworth was asleep. The next night he entered the residence of Mr. Wages and stole a watch and a large sum of money, and on the next night he entered the residence of Attorney Sheen, who had defended the negro on a former occasion, and stole a large amount of money and clothing. In each instance the negro entered the sleeping rooms of the family and his burglaries for the three nights amounted to more than two-hundred-dollars' worth of clothing, watches and money.

Ross had been in the penitentiary before on the charge of assault with intent to murder, and at his former trial he was defended by Attorney Sheen, and to prove his gratitude the negro robbed his defender as soon as he was released from the penitentiary.

Receive Ten Years Each.

Tom Haynes and Will Taylor were jointly convicted of the crime of larceny from the house in June, 1893, and were sent to the penitentiary for three years. The stolen goods amounted to about $50. They were both released a few days ago.

Just after they were released from the penitentiary they committed the same offense, stealing property worth about $100. Yesterday they were convicted before Judge Candler and were given ten years each.

A plea of guilty was entered by Ella Glover to the charge of burglary and Judge Candler imposed a sentence of three years, as the crime was committed in the daytime.

Carrie Weaver was released on her own recognizance, as the evidence against her on the charge of burglary was not sufficient to convict.

Judge Candler sentenced Ed Simpson to five years in the penitentiary on the charge of burglary. The deed was committed in the daytime.

When court adourned yesterday afternoon the jury was out in the case of Tom Williams, charged with larceny after trust. The jury was instructed to bring in a sealed verdict, which will be opened this morning when court meets at half-past 8 o'clock.

George Frazier, who cut Constantine, the Greek, and who is charged with an assault with intent to murder, was placed on trial late yesterday afternoon. The evidence was all in when court adjourned.

Failed To Indict Clayton.

The Clayton case came up yesterday morning before the grand jury and after an investigation a "no bill" was rendered.

The shortage of the ex-sexton was estimated at about $2,000, but the jury did not return a true bill after they had examined into all the details of the case.

Several minor matters were investigated by the jury, but nothing was announced further than the fact that a true bill had not been returned against Clayton. The grand jury will meet again before the expiration of the fall term of the criminal court.

Capital City Stables.
Three carloads of nice, smooth stock just received. For sale cheap ... or single head. Call and buy what you want, and get what you buy. No auction sale at this stable to rattle off old stock to deceive the buyer.
CHARLES S. THOMAS,
Manager, corner Hunter and Forsyth Sts.

Are You Going to Rome?
The schedules of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway are excellent. Solid trains and through coaches between Atlanta and Rome. nov 14 10t

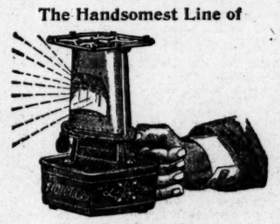
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New and Secondhand,
And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at
JOHN M. MILLER'S,
29 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

We Never Cry "WOLF"
When there is no "wolf" in sight, (you know the old "fable"). We are as careful what we say in our advertisements as we would be if we were on the witness stand under oath, and would not,
FOR ANY CONSIDERATION,
mislead or disappoint you by anything we say in our ads. When you see it in our ad, it's so! You can pin your faith to it. We have just received a big shipment of those nobby plaid "Scotch" Cheviot Suits; you'll find them pretty scarce in other stores—not so with us. We give you choice of some splendid styles and qualities, single and double-breasted, at
$12,50, $14, $15, $18 & $20
Eiseman & Weil
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
3 Whitehall Street.
Pure silk band bows and club ties at 25c each in latest affects.

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ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Today and Saturday.
THE FLORENCE-HAMILTON CO.
MATINEE TODAY,
A WIFE'S SECRET.
Thursday Night,
ALONE IN LONDON.
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SHAUGHRAUM.
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.
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Don't Miss the Vitascope

Star Course.
THE ORIGINAL
SWEDISH QUARTET.
Assisted by
Miss Bertha Webb, Violinist, and Miss Jennie Shoemaker, Reader and Delsartean.
Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM,
TONIGHT.
Admission to non-members, 50c.
Season ticket to course 8 entertainments, $2.50

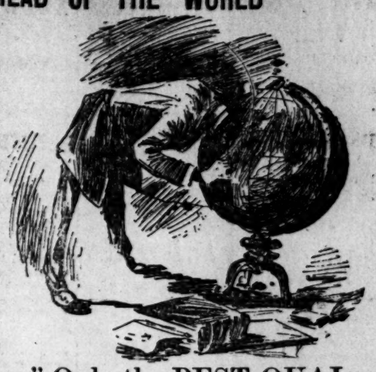
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SWEET CIDER,
DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME.
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The Handsomest Line of

At 50c to $3.00.
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Ranging in price from 50c up to $3.00.
TAKE OFF THE CHILL.
Parlor Dome Oil Stoves.
Just the thing for every home. The brightest cleanest and best Oil Stove on the market.
WILL NOT SMELL.
VERY ECONOMICAL.
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Formerly Manager of the Aragon, is Now in Charge of the
KIMBALL'S CAFE
Where he will be pleased to see his friends
SPECIAL ATTENTION and excellent service to THEATER PARTIES.

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DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 69½ Whitehall. Telephone 830.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman from the first ward to fill the unexpired term of L. P. Thomas, Sr., whose resignation has been accepted by the city council. Election December 2, 1896.
W. A. FINCHER.

GETTING AHEAD OF THE WORLD
Consists in what is saved. Saving is not lowest price, but BEST QUALITY at LOWEST PRICE. That is the commendation of this store. Our offers are not meteoric. We sell no shop-worn "bargains." Only the BEST QUALITY—Clothes, Hats, Furnishings—for the LEAST MONEY. If we can't sell these BARGAINS, we won't sell the other sort. Don't be deceived by flaming ads. Come, compare. Critical judges of quality and style are the customers we like; they appreciate our offers most.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHIERS, NO. 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

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Metropolitan Concerts.
Sale of season tickets now going on at the Grand Opera House box office. Full information given by addressing
E. M. HORINE,
Treasurer Grand Opera House.
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SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
The best and cheapest Business College in America. Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penmen. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.
SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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LYCETT'S
(13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.)
Wedding and Christmas Novelties a Specialty.

They Get Positions.

Southern Shorthand and Business University,
Atlanta, Ga., and Norfolk, Va.
The two great Universities of the South. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, English Literature. Now is the time to enter. Thousands of graduates in positions. Catalogue free. Address
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HARRISON & HERREN
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THE LEADING HOTEL OF
MACON, GA.
Superior in its location, appointments, cuisine and service to any other in the city, and recognized by the traveling public as one of the south's best hotels. Free bus.
B. W. SPERRY, Prop.
nov15 1m

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

LYCEUM THEATRE
PUNCH ROBERTSON
and his excellent company
ALL THIS WEEK.
Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c.
MATINEE TODAY.
FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE
TONIGHT,
POLLY AND I.
Saturday night a $100 Monarch Bicycle will be given away; Saturday Matinee, a lady's gold watch, a $25 doll and a boy's wagon.

IMPERIAL THEATER.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
OF THE
HEWETT MUSETTES.
Week of November 16th.
10 Cents - 15 Cents - 25 Cents

RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
113	Jacksonville	4 30 am	113 Chattanooga	4 45 am
135	Washington	5 10 am	130 Columbus, Ga	5 25 am
† 8	Chattanooga	6 55 am	135 Greenville	6 00 am
126	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	† 8 Brunswick	7 30 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	112 Richmond	7 50 am
127	Columbus	10 30 am	† 7 Chattanooga	7 50 am
119	Fort Valley	10 35 am	138 Washington	12 00 n'n
† 9	Macon	11 30 am	† 9 Chattanooga	2 00 pm
138	Birmingham	11 40 am	110 Macon	4 05 pm
110	Chattanooga	1 15 pm	120 Fort Valley	4 06 pm
137	Washington	3 55 pm	137 Birmingham	4 15 pm
† 7	Brunswick	7 45 pm	128 Columbus	4 25 pm
111	Richmond	9 30 pm	111 Cornelia	6 30 pm
129	Columbus, Ga.	9 46 pm	125 Tallapoosa	6 15 pm
136	Gr'n'v'le, Miss.	10 45 pm	114 Jacksonville	11 10 pm
114	Chattanooga	10 55 pm	136 Washington	11 50pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100 Hapeville	5 40 am
† 3	Savannah	7 45 am	102 Hapeville	7 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	† 2 Savannah	7 30 am
111	Macon	9 45 am	104 Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	108 Hapeville	12 15 pm
109	Hapeville	2 00 pm	110 Hapeville	2 20 pm
107	Hapeville	4 00 pm	† 12 Macon	4 10 pm
113	Hapeville	6 10 pm	112 Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114 Hapeville	6 10 pm
† 1	Savannah	8 05 pm	† 4 Savannah	7 50 pm
1117	Hapeville	10 35 am	1116 Hapeville	9 00 am
1119	Hapeville	2 20 pm	1118 Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
† 2	Nashville	7 00 am	† 2 Nashville	8 05 am
72	Rome	8 30 am	† 6 Chattanooga	3 00 pm
† 5	Chattanooga	12 10 pm	72 Rome	5 30 pm
† 1	Nashville	7 30 pm	† 4 Nashville	8 20 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
12	Newnan	7 35 am	130 Montgomery	8 25 am
14	College Park	10 00 am	11 College Park	8 10 am
118	Montgomery	11 40 am	13 Palmetto	11 45 am
16	Palmetto	2 15 pm	132 Montgomery	1 30 pm
18	College Park	2 50 pm	15 College Park	2 30 pm
124	Selma	7 00 pm	127 Selma	4 20 pm
20	Palmetto	8 20 pm	17 Palmetto	5 35 pm
126	Selma	11 30 pm	19 Newnan	11 25 pm
Fol. train Sunday only:			Fol. train Sunday only:	
128	Newnan	10 20 am	27 Newnan	1 00 pm

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
† 2	Augusta	5 00 am	† 2 Augusta	7 15 am
†	Covington	7 45 am	128 Augusta	2 55 pm
127	Augusta	12 15 pm	10 Covington	6 15 pm
† 1	Augusta	8 10 pm	† 4 Augusta	11 10 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
† 41	Norfolk	5 20 am	†402 Washington	11 45 am
†403	Washington	6 45 pm	† 38 Norfolk	8 10 pm

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co.

Lv Atlanta	7:15 a. m.,	*1:10 p. m
Ar Milledgeville	*4:15 a. m.,	1:00 p. m
Lv Milledgeville	6:30 a. m.,	1:30 p. m
*Ar Atlanta	12:15 p. m.,	6:10 p. m

Daily. †Sunday only. Other trains daily except Sunda

New Sleeping Car Line
BETWEEN
Washington, D. C. and Galveston, Texas
SOLID TRAINS
WASHINGTON TO NEW ORLEANS
VIA
Atlanta & West Point R. R.
CHARLOTTE, ATLANTA, MONTGOMERY, NEW ORLEANS AND HOUSTON,
Thus forming the only through car line between the
NORTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST

Lv. Washington	11:15 a. m.
Lv. Atlanta	5:20 a. m.
Ar. Montgomery	10:01 a. m.
Ar. New Orleans	8:20 p. m.
Ar. Houston	8:45 a. m.
Ar. Galveston	10:55 a. m.
Lv. Galveston	4:45 p. m.
Lv. Houston	6:45 p. m.
Lv. New Orleans	7:10 a. m.
Lv. Montgomery	6:20 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta	11:30 p. m.
Ar. Washington	9:40 p. m.

For sleeping car reservations and other information, apply to
GEORGE W. ALLEN, T. P. A.
E. E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agt.
12 Kimball House, Atlanta.
JOHN A. GEE, General Passenger Agent.

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Do your trading where an established reputation warrants continued confidence.

J. P. Stevens & Bro.

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i'm healthy! why?

"phosphate gin."

be sure that you get the genuine—alway in round bottles, enclosed in square cartons and bearing the name of the

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cures kidney and bladder troubles. a general tonic.

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I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices. A. R. BUTCHER.
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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

APOLLO GALVANIZED IRON.

The worker can't afford to do a job with any other. Some jobs he can't do well, and some he can't do at all, with common irons.

Apollo is perfect and workable; others less perfect and far less workable.

Apollo jobbers carry large stocks and get anything special immediately.

Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PREPARE TO MAKE HOME LOOK CHEERFUL.

HAVE YOUR LACE CURTAINS

Beautifully Laundered by the

TrioSteam Laundry

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Remember also that the TRIO is giving the Pure Linen Finish to Laundry work, the recognized standard of gentility and neatness.

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HOTEL ARAGON ATLANTA

The Palace Hotel of the South

American and European Plan.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Hotel Aragon invites the patronage of permanent as well as transient guests. Special inducements and rates to guests engaging rooms for the fall and winter. Every room has steam heat, electric lights and electric call service. Location of hotel the most central and in the most fashionable residence portion of the city. Adjoins Grand opera house. Only three blocks from union depot. Cuisine superior to any in the south.

Free 'bus meets all trains.

We cordially invite the patronage of the best Business and Commercial Men and Tourists.

Anti-Trust Cotton Ties.

WILLIAM W. BIERCE,

1102 Hennen Building, New Orleans,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

ILLINOIS STEEL CO.'S

STANDARD STEEL ARROW TIES.

We invite your aid by giving us your trade.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Welby Jordan has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. S. J. E. Jordan, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.

W. L. CALHOUN,
nov 12 19 26 dec 3 thr Ordinary.

BOLD CROOK CAUGHT

Edward Gardy Robs a Walton Street Boarding House.

REGISTERED AS A GUEST

And Departed with Many Valuables of the Boarders—Is a Good Catch.

One of the most daring crooks who has worked this city in some time ransacked Mrs. Jackson's boarding house, at 70 Walton street, yesterday morning, and as a result was locked in the station house yesterday afternoon.

He gives his name as Edward Gardy, and says his home is in St. Louis. He is a young man about twenty-five years of age, and is stylishly dressed. The authorities say he is the smoothest individual with whom they have come in contact in some time.

Gardy came to Atlanta yesterday morning from the north on an early train. He was directed to the Walton street boarding house, and arrived there just about daylight. It seems as if he was bent on victimizing some hostelry, and happened to select the Jackson house.

He was shown to a room on the second floor, and about 9 o'clock, after all the guests had eaten breakfast and left for their business duties, the mysterious individual emerged from his apartment and appeared in the dining room. It seems that when he left he took several silver spoons belonging to the house with him.

Ransacked the House.

Returning to his room on the second floor Gardy entered the apartments of Mr. W. C. Eggleston, which were at that time vacant. The thief proceeded to help himself in the most approved manner. He ransacked the closets, drawers, and in fact every nook and corner which contained any valuables.

He walked out of Mr. Eggleston's room loaded with booty. There were innumerable articles of value, including an overcoat, guitar and a revolver.

The crook then proceeded to his own room and packed part of his booty in his valise. He walked down the steps and out of the house toward the center of the city, without settling his board bill.

As he left he was detected by two bell boys, who noticed the guitar and overcoat, and at once came to the conclusion they were stolen. The negroes therefore followed him to a pawn shop on Decatur street, where Gardy pawned the coat and guitar for $3.

The two bell boys notified Police Sergeant Thompson, who happened to be near, and in a short while Gardy was peeping from behind the bars at the station house.

Acknowledged His Guilt.

Last night Gardy was taken to the detectives' offices on the third floor and closely questioned by Chief Slaughter. After a good deal of persuasion the crook finally admitted his guilt, and claimed he stole because he was simply hard-up.

Mr. Eggleston called at the station house last night and identified the articles Gardy stole from him. It seems he took everything he could lay his hands on, from a bottle of perfume up. Two quart bottles of rye whisky were also found in his valise, which indicates he was evidently preparing for a good time.

Detectives Cason and Hewitt, who worked the case, stated last night they believed Gardy to be a good catch, and that he is wanted somewhere for some still more serious offense.

A warrant will be sworn out for him in one of the justice courts this morning, and he will be prosecuted.

EUROPEAN MONARCHS' INCOMES

The Czar of Russia Heads the List with $11,000,000.

From London Modern Society.

The remarks which we recently made in Modern Society concerning the private fortune, landed estates and speculation of the queen have caused no little flutter in court circles, where the accuracy of our information is recognized. The truth is, that such a lot of nonsense is now written on this subject before we took it up that the public in now in a complete fog. It was, for instance, said, some years ago, that the queen owned some 600 odd houses in various parts of England, not royal residenes, but rent-yielding property, and that about 6,000 houses had been built by crown lessees on building leaseholds held by the queen. This is sheer nonsense; that is, the figures are absolutely incorrect. Her majesty owns nothing like so many houses; and, in fact, she is following the general craze and selling her bricks and mortar fast; advised so to do by her beloved Macduff.

The income of her majesty is about £585,000 per annum from the state, and her private income is very nearly £260,000 per annum, making a nice total. Her official salary cannot be said to be enormous, when one takes into consideration the fact that she is an empress-queen, rules over more people and a greater extent of country than any human being has ever ruled over before, and that twopenny-halfpenny, and comparatively unimportant King Humbert, of Italy, is paid exactly the same salary by his very impecunious subjects.

As a matter of fact, our queen gets but little more than the French people pay their president, M. Felix Faure, who enjoys the very pleasant little salary of £438,000 per annum. But comparatively little of this is expended in entertaining, though, of ourse, M. Faure will have been severely tapped by the czar's visit this year and the lodgers at the Elysee palace (notably M. Jules Grevy) generally succeed in putting by a very nice "magot." It is, indeed, a well known fact that Marshal MacMahon, who was a poor man, managed to save the small fortune which alone enabled his eldest boy, the present duke, to form a royal alliance. And yet no more honest man ever lived than MacMahon, only he saved; and the entertainments given at the Elysee while he was president were the reverse of sumptuous, the tipple being the poorest Sillery and—rum punch!

Our miserly and speculative friend, Leopold, of the Belgians, receives £126,000 per annum from his people, and his private income is very nearly the same figure—that is, it ought to be, though his unfortunate mucker in Congo has somewhat impoverished his majesty.

Many sovereigns get bigger pay than does our queen—notably the czar, the sultan, the emperor of Austria, and the German kaiser. The young Russian emperor is popularly credited with having a salary which represents £250 per hour, of £2,200,000 per annum. But this is pure phantasy. Far more than that is paid to the imperial treasury and "all the Russias" are supposed to belong to him, so that in one sense, his income may be said to be an enormous number of millions sterling per annum. What Alexander III, his pa, was given to spend was about £1,800,000 per annum.

Of course, if the czar wants more he can order it, but he would not get much more, and it is absurd to imagine that he is really so autocratic as he is supposed to be—that is, that he can do absolutely what he likes with his people and their property. It is the nobles who govern Russia, not the czar.

Abdul the Assassin, on the other hand, is absolutely boss of his show, and, this being the case, it is very good of him to content himself with merely £170 per hour, or £1,460,000 per annum. This year murder will have brought him in quite another £500,000! The emperor of Austria is enormously rich, for he has a large private fortune, is very frugal and the state gives him £912,500 per annum, or £100 per hour. The offensive nonenity, the kaiser, has not a large private fortune, but pockets from his unfortunate subjects £750,000, of £90 per hour for making a simpleton of himself.

By adding twenty drops of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to every glass, diseases from drinking polluted water are avoided.

THIEF'S COOL WORK

H. B. Freeman's Residence Entered Tuesday Night.

THIEF SECURED $150 IN CASH

Walked Into Mr. Freeman's Room and Stole the Money from Under His Pillow.

A bold burglar entered the residence of Mr. H. B. Freeman at 719 South Pryor street early Wednesday morning and escaped with $150 in cash, as well as a good supply of clothing and various household articles.

This burglary was a bold one. The outlaw must have been a professional, judging from the skill of his operations. He has not as yet been caught, although several detectives were detailed on the case yesterday morning.

Mr. Freeman and E. Lockey were sleeping together on a room on the first floor. On retiring Freeman left $47 in currency in his trousers pockets, which were hung on a chair. Lockey was more careful, and deposited $105 under his pillow.

Just how the burglar entered the house is a mystery, but it is supposed he effected an entrance through a side window by raising the sash.

He walked down the long hall and entered the room where Freeman and Lockey lay soundly wrapped in the arms of Morpheus. The outlaw not only took Freeman's trousers, with the $47, but also reached under Lockey's pillow, on which his head was resting, and stole the $105, making a neat total for one night's work.

The burglar then walked quietly out of the room and is supposed to have escaped through the same window through which he entered. He left no clew behind and has not been located.

When Lockey and Freeman awoke the next morning they were horrified to find their money and clothes missing. Lockey had also placed his watch under his pillow with the money, but the burglar evidently missed the time piece, for it was still there the next morning.

The two gentlemen have no idea as to the identity of the guilty party. They were not chloroformed, as far as they are able to tell, and how the outlaw secured their money is an inexplicable mystery to them.

As soon as the loss had been discovered the station house was notified and Call Officer Ivy responded. He could find no clew to the outlaw, however, and turned the matter over to the detectives, who are investigating. They think they will be able to apprehend the burglar and also recover the money.

HOW LIFE MAY BE LENGTHENED

What Certain Scientific Men Have To Say on This Subject.

From The New York Sun.

At the meeting of the Academy of Science last evening F. W. Warner spoke upon the subject of "Biometry." Mr. Warner began his discussion by explaining that the subject was a science treating of the measure of life and the laws and conditions which govern its duration.

"Every person," said he, "carries about with him the physical indications of his longevity. A long-lived person may be distinguished from a short-lived person at sight. In many instances a physician may look at the hands of a patient and tell whether he will live or die.

"In the vegetable as well as in the animal kingdom, each life takes its characteristics from the life from which it sprung. Among these inherited characteristics we find the capacity for continuing its life for a given length of time. This capacity for living we call the inherent or potential longevity. Under favorable conditions and environment the individual should live out the potential longevity. With unfavorable conditions this longevity may be greatly decreased, but with a favorable environment the longevity of the person, the family or the race may be increased."

The speaker then spoke of plant life, stating that trees which have long, thick trunks with small limbs invariably have long lives. Animals with large bodies and short limbs have a much greater longevity than those with the opposite characteristics. In speaking of the human race, he said:

"Each individual inherits a potential longevity and should live out this longevity as uniformly as does the lower animal. Allowing for accidents and accidental diseases, the family records will show that the family longevity is reached with a surprising accuracy. The primary conditions of longevity are that the heart, lungs and digestive organs, as well as the brain, should be large. If these organs are large the trunk will be long and the limbs comparatively short. The person will appear tall in sitting and short in standing. The hand will have a long and somewhat heavy palm and short fingers. The brain will be deeply seated, as shown by the orifice of the ear being low. The blue hazel or brown hazel eye, as showing an intermission of temperament, is a favorable indication. The nostrils being large, open and free, indicates large lungs. A pinched and half-closed nostril indicates small or weak lungs.

"In the case of persons who have short-lived parentage on one side and long-lived on the other side the question becomes more involved. It is shown in grafting and hybridizing that nature makes a supreme effort to pass the period of the shorter longevity and extend the life to the greater longevity. Anyone who understands these weak and dangerous periods of life is forewarned and forearmed. It has been observed that the children of long-lived parents mature much later and are usually backward in their studies."

An instance was given of a gentleman who had indications of great longevity. He was taken from his hotel ill with yellow fever and removed to the hospital, where he was placed in a ward with six other patients. In a few days the six were buried and he was discharged. He had the same type of disease and the same treatment. His longevity carried him through. In conclusion, he said:

"If time is money, longevity is wealth. A person who has great inherited longevity will outlive disease and enjoy the most valued inheritance which parents can give to their children."

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